

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

PARENTS WILL FIND HERE A BIG ASSORTMENT
OF

Suits, Knee Pants, Blouses, Shirt
Waists, Shirts, Ties and Caps

For Boys Of All Ages.

We make a special feature of Children's
clothing from New York manufacturers.

All the new styles ready in Men's and Young
Men's Spring Overcoats and Top Coats, \$6.00
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HENRY PEYSER & SON'S

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LAWN DRESSING

(ODORLESS)

In Five and Ten Pound Sacks

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A. P. WENDELL & CO.'S

2 MARKET SQUARE.

1900 BICYCLES 1900

Chain and Chainless.

We have this year on exhibition the Largest and Finest Line of WHEELS
ever shown in this city. Prices are very low.
SUNDRIES in larger variety and at lower prices than ever.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we
have a few at low prices. They will be
higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

-LAWRENCE-

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

THE MEN NAMED

State Convention Held At
Concord On Tuesday.

Prearranged Plan Of Action Was
Not Disturbed.

Gallinger, Jones, Clarke And Hastings
Will Go To Philadelphia.

CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—The re-
publican state convention to elect the
usual four delegates at large and four
alternates to the national convention at
Philadelphia convened this morning in
Phenix hall with a good attendance, an
agreed plan of action and no visible
contesting aspirants for the eight places.
The four delegates at large who had
been slated for selection by the conven-
tion were chosen: Hon. Jacob H. Gal-
linger of Concord, Hon. Frank Jones
of Portsmouth, Hon. William C. Clarke
of Manchester and Hon. T. Nelson
Hastings of Walpole. There was no
organized movement to defeat the as-
pirations of Mr. Jones and it had been
generally conceded previous to the con-
vention that his would be the second
name presented, following that of Sen-
ator Gallinger. There were 642 dele-
gates present, as reported by the com-
mittee on credentials, through Herbert
B. Dow of Portsmouth.

The convention was somewhat late in
getting together, it being nearly 11:30
o'clock, when Senator Gallinger, as
chairman of the state committee, called
the delegates to order and welcomed
the 700 republicans present. He stated
that the state committee on the night
previous had selected a list of officers
for the convention with N. B. Bryant
of Dover as president and requested that
the action of the committee be ratified.

The recommendations of the state
committee were adopted unanimously,
and President Bryant was escorted to
the platform amid applause. He said
in part:

"Gentlemen of the convention—Follow
Republicans! We are here to select
delegates to that great national conven-
tion to be held in Philadelphia a few
weeks hence, which will name the can-
didate who will, in November next, be
elected president of the United States.
That convention will also announce a
platform of principles which will indi-
cate the general policy of the adminis-
tration on all national and international
affairs.

"It is not difficult, in substance and
in outline, to anticipate the cardinal
features of that platform. It will formu-
late no new doctrines,—it will suggest
no radical changes, no wide departure
from the fixed policy of the republican
party ever since it became responsible
for the nation's legislation, and the na-
tion's welfare.

"The currency question, after much
discussion and long delay, may now be
regarded as settled upon the basis of
honest finance and sound money, reach-
ing its final expression in the recent en-
actment of the gold standard into estab-
lished law.

"But the resources of our democratic
friends are not exhausted by the prac-
tical withdrawal of the free silver ques-
tion. There is a word left, perhaps
two, to conjure with. The abhorred
vacuum is prevented—the void is filled.
A new slogan is sounded under which
the now scattered hosts are to rally once
more as they resume their march to the
sure defeat which awaits them. Opposi-
tion to trusts and imperialism! Trusts
and imperialism! These terms are in-
deed a novelty in American politics, and
have never been suggested as issues be-
fore. They startle the imagination, and
deserve and shall receive attention, each
in its turn. I have said the word.
"Trusts," is a novelty in our politics.
The thing itself is no novelty. It has
existed among us in myriad forms dur-
ing the whole century. We are most
familiar with it under the name of cor-
poration, but partnerships belong to the
same category.

"In setting up this new war cry of
hostility to trusts and imperialism the
democratic party is placed in an unique
attitude. In regard to the first, it at-

tacks what nobody defends, and as to
the last, it assails that which nowhere
exists. If the methods in the one case
so far as disclosed, are impracticable,
in the latter they are quixotic. But we
need not be disturbed by hypercriticism
on the one hand, nor legal quibbling on
the other. The constitution in explicit
term imposes upon congress the duty of
making all laws for governing the ter-
ritories belonging to the United
States. There is no limit to the power
and no guide in its exercise but the
judgment and conscience of the Ameri-
can people as expressed through their
representatives. This power has been
exercised continuously for a hundred
years, and has never been abused. Can
not the great American people be trust-
ed?

"Four years ago the people made Wil-
liam McKinley president of the United
States. Every intervening event proves
the wisdom of their choice. He has dis-
charged his great trust with such distin-
guished ability as to reflect new lustre
upon the presidential office. While his
administration has added to the honor
of the nation, his personal virtues have
endowed him to the hearts of the peo-
ple. If nominated at Philadelphia, as
he will be, he will be triumphantly
elected, and thus, under his leadership,
the republican party will finish the work
of the closing, and inaugurate the poli-
cies of the coming century."

The committee on resolutions, through
H. M. Chaney of Lebanon, reported
the following platform:

In this convention, which marks the
beginning of the presidential campaign
of the year 1900, A. D., the republicans
of New Hampshire congratulate the
people upon the honest fulfillment of
the pledges made in the republican na-
tional platform adopted at St. Louis in
1896 and acknowledge the wise states-
manship of our president, William Mc-
Kinley, under whose guidance the prom-
ises then made have been performed.

As chief executive he has met and
wisely solved graver national problems
than have fallen to the lot of any pre-
decessor, save Washington and Lincoln.

We endorse that legislation of the
present congress which has established
beyond a doubt the currency of the
United States upon a gold standard of
value, which insures all payments in
honest dollars and answers the commer-
cial demands of our own people and of
foreign nations with which we deal.

We rejoice in the passage of the Ding-
ley act, and in the greatly increased
prosperity of the people which has fol-
lowed.

We glory in the triumphs of the
Spanish war, both those on land and
those on sea. We are proud of the
splendid records of our naval and mili-
tary heroes.

We heartily support the administra-
tion in the annexation of Hawaii and
in the acquisition of Porto Rico, Guam
and the Philippines.

The insurrection in the Philippines
was a rebellion against the lawful au-
thority of the United States, and we as-
sert the duty of the president to sub-

due it.
We condemn any encouragement
given by American citizens to those
bearing arms against our country.

We intrust the future government
of our new possessions to congress and
the president, believing that they may
lawfully control and govern them as
they deem best, and feeling assured that
they will give the islands every measure
of local self government for which they
may show themselves fitted.

We commend and approve the patri-
otic impulses of our president, his loyal-
ty to right, his high purpose, his diplo-
macy, his great achievements for his
country and humanity, and urge his re-
nomination at the coming national con-
vention.

An amendment was offered to the
resolutions by James W. Remick of Lit-
tleton in favor of self-government for
Cuba, followed by an anti-imperialistic
speech, and after a heated debate
between Mr. Remick and Senator
Gallinger, it was voted down.

The platform as reported was then
unanimously adopted.

W. B. Fellows of Tilton then moved
that the secretary cast one ballot for
Jacob H. Gallinger, William C. Clarke
and Thomas N. Hastings for delegates
at large and that the convention then
ballot for the fourth delegate. This was
lost.

E. H. Wason of Nashua moved that
the convention proceed to ballot for
four delegates at large.

The motion to ballot was carried, and
the convention proceeded to vote, with
the following result:

Whole number of ballots	486
Necessary for a choice	244
J. H. Gallinger had	478
William C. Clarke	479
Thomas N. Hastings	468
Frank Jones	395
Seatering	30

and Messrs. Gallinger, Clarke, Hastings
and Jones were elected.

A committee appointed to recommend
four alternates for election by the con-
vention reported as follows and the same
were elected: Charles W. Hoit of
Nashua, Alfred E. Howard of Port-
smouth, A. Crosby Kennett of Conway,
and Fred A. Faulkner of Keene.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Congressman Charles C. Littlefield of
Maine is one of the coming leaders of
the house.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Frank W. Hackett has been ill with the
grip since his nomination.

When the artillery is withdrawn from
Cuba one of the companies will be or-
dered to Fort Constitution.

There is a growing belief that Secre-
tary John D. Long will be nominated
for vice president to go on the ticket
with McKinley.

Rear Admiral Philip Hiebhorn, U. S. N.,
ought to feel proud of his
department. Not a single question has
ever been raised against his work dur-
ing the Spanish war.

Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, U. S. N.,
chief of the bureau of equipment,
is a native of Maine, yet one does not
see him show any interest in the Kit-
tery, Me., navy yard. Hardly a dozen
men are given employment by his
bureau.

AMERICAN GIRL TONIGHT.

The American Girl, which returns to
Music hall this Wednesday evening, is
an exceptionally bright comedy drama
in four acts, written by H. Grattan Don-
nelly. It is a tale of two continents and
appeals especially to women and chil-
dren. The play is produced by A. Q.
Seammon's company, which is strong in
every part. George F. Hall enacts the
part of Ross Bolter, an American hus-
tler, and gives a highly amusing per-
formance. His imitations of prominent
actors make a decided hit. The features
of the play, however, is the acting of
the two winsome little girls, Lillie Law-
son and Gracie Hickey. Frankie St.
John is also a favorite. The special-
ties, including songs and dances, are
excellent. The piece always meets with
popular favor and is deserving of large
patronage.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Dr. King's New
Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated
globule of health, that changes weak-
ness into strength, listlessness into
energy, brain-fag into mental power.
They're wonderful in building up the
health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by
Globe Grocery Co.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets
All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature
is on each box. 25c.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered
for Herald Readers Today.

The news in Tuesday evening's Herald
that Mr. Henry C. Bicknell had resigned
his position as paymaster for the Port-
smouth, Kittery & York street railway
company to go to Peoria, Illinois, was
received in the town with considerable
regret by his many friends and those
acquainted with his family. Since Mr.
Bicknell came here from Waterville at
the time the electric railroad was
opened up he has rightfully been con-
sidered one of our best citizens, and
while everyone here is sorry to have
him leave, all are glad that he has been
enabled to better his circumstances. Mr.
Bicknell's family will remain in town
for some time after he has left Kittery.

Rev. Everett S. Stackpole of Augusta,
for the past two years pastor of the
Methodist church in that city is working
on a history of Kittery and in a short
time will go to Cambridge, Mass., where
he may have access to the Harvard li-
brary. His son, who will graduate at
Bowdoin college in June, is also at work
on "The History of State Banking in
Maine," a pamphlet which will be pub-
lished by the Sound Currency commit-
tee. This history will probably be used
in the coming political campaign. It is
something remarkable that so young a
man should be selected for such a work.

Rev. Mr. Stackpole will supply at differ-
ent churches in and around Boston for
the immediate future, having identified
himself with the Congregational denom-
ination.

Albert Foster of Lynn, Mass., will fill
the position to be made vacant by the re-
moval of Paymaster Henry C. Bicknell of
the P. K. & Y. railway, to Peoria, Ill. Mr.
Foster will arrive here about May 1.

The ferryboat now being built by the
electric railway company and which will
undoubtedly be launched by the middle of
next month, will be named the "Kit-
tery," this name being considered most
appropriate by the directors of the road.
General Manager Meloon of the road
was in Kennebunk on Monday and made
an inspection of the boat. He is very
well satisfied with the progress, which
has been made on the craft.

Regular meeting, this evening of
Whipple lodge of Good Templars at
Bartlett's hall.

At the Second Methodist church on
Sunday next, Riverside Lodge of Odd
Fellows will attend special services by
invitation of the pastor. The service
will be appropriate to the eighty first
anniversary of the order. The members
will meet in the hall and march to the
church.

Rev. E. C. Hall has gone to Pennsylv-
ania with the body of his child who
died last winter.

SOUTH ELIOT.

SOUTH ELIOT, ME., April 24.

Charles H. Cole of Charleston, Mass.,
passed Patriots' day at his home here
with his family.

The veteran caulker, Henry P. Spin-
ney, is at work on Eli Howe's scows at
Sturgeon creek.

Albert Wetherbee and wife of Port-
smouth, passed Sunday in town, visiting
relatives.

Henry Kenniston and wife of Port-
smouth, were the guests of relatives in
town on Sunday.

If the weather be pleasant a large
contingent of our people will visit Music
hall in Portsmouth on Wednesday even-
ing, to see the American Girl.

Mrs. Richard F. Dixon of New York
is expected here in a few days, to open
her cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Albert Knight is still quite ill at
her home, and shows but faint sign of
improvement.

Many of the farmers in town are

beginning to plow their ground and
plant their potatoes and other early
garden vegetables.

The death of Miss Martha Paul was
learned with deep regret by our citizens
last week. She was a woman much
esteemed, and possessed many virtuous
qualities which endeared her to all, and
she will be greatly missed.

We understand that the owners of the
steamer Queen City will in a few days
begin to make daily trips from this town
at 9.00 o'clock a. m., and leave Port-
smouth at 11.30. These trips are made
on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The
other trips will be made as usual.

Eggs are now selling in this town at
wholesale at thirteen cents a dozen.
BOILING ROCK.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 23.

The sporting fraternity of this town
believe that the board of directors of
the Portsmouth city base ball league
did a wise thing in electing C. H. Brack-
ett as their chairman, not that there are
not others suitable for the chair, but it
is believed that Mr. Brackett, who has
now been in the business for the past
twenty years has probably partici-
pated in more games than any one man
in Rockingham county. We can safely
assure the members of the league that
Mr. Brackett's hat always fits him.

George W. Brackett and E. W. Holmes,
house painters, have assured the corres-
pondent that they have contracts
enough ahead to last them far into the
summer season.

It is rumored that the Marine baseball
team pitcher has made the remark that
he was able to strike out, at any
time, any player in the city league but
we cannot credit any such remark as we
believe that the Marines have a few
more grains of gray matter than to make
any such statement.

Mrs. Charles Dearborn is reported as
being critically ill at her home on
Breakfast hill road.

So the boys of Tufts college were un-
able to fathom the delivery of Clay of P.
E. A. in their game last Saturday. That
gives the Wapanago batters a pretty fair
batting record as Clay proved a pretty
easy meat for them in the game on Fast
day.

There is some talk of a foot ball team
here the coming season. PHOENIX.

MAINE NOTES.

There have been one hundred and five
deaths in Portland during the past four
weeks, more than there were ever be-
fore recorded in the same length of time.

The first company of all Maine in
corporators to manufacture automobiles
has been organized and the certificate
filed at the office of the secretary of
state.

According to the census of 1890 the
percentage of illiteracy in New England
was: Maine, 4.27; New Hampshire,
6.81; Vermont, 6.69; Massachusetts,
6.22; Rhode Island, 9.96; and Connecti-
cut, 5.28. The only states in the union
whose percentage were less than that
of Maine were: Iowa, 3.61; South
Dakota, 4.22 Nebraska, 3.11; Kansas,
3.99; Wyoming, 3.41; Oregon, 4.13. It
is not unlikely that the census of 1900
will give Maine a still better standing.

Peter King of Kennebunk, who had
his foot crushed on the Boston & Maine
railroad at North Berwick, is doing well
at the Portsmouth hospital, and the at-
tending physician hopes to save his
foot.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. In-
stant relief, permanent cure. Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug
store.

The American Girl at Music hall to-
night.

THE CRAWFORD SHOE

EASTER OPENING!

Queen Quality Shoes \$3.60.

The Superior Shoe \$3.00.

Also a Large Assortment of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Black and Russet Shoes
and Oxfords of the Latest Styles from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

C. FRED DUNCAN,
5 MARKET STREET.

THE SULTAN YIELDING.

Authorizes Rebuilding Property of American Missionaries.

TROUBLE PROBABLY AT AN END.

Official Reply to Hay's Representations. While Not Wholly Satisfactory, Concedes Our Claims—What is Said About It in Washington.

Washington, April 24.—A press dispatch from Constantinople says:

"An imperial decree has been promulgated authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Kharpout and the construction of an annex to the Robert college at Constantinople."

The state department had no official confirmation last night of the dispatch. The news was received with considerable satisfaction, however, being regarded by officials as a friendly act on the part of the sultan and possibly an earnest of full and final settlement of the indemnity claims.

"This is a part, at least, of what we have been working for for two years past," remarked one official when shown the dispatch. "It will be pleasant news for the ecumenical conference in New York."

No one in authority was willing to discuss the matter in detail, but it is understood that while the action of the sultan is regarded as a pleasant step, it does not necessarily indicate that the claim for indemnity is abandoned nor that the incident is closed.

Earlier in the day the state department received through Lloyd Griscom, the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, the reply of the Turkish government to the latest representations of the United States touching the American missionary claims. The communication was taken to the White House by Secretary Hay and presumably was considered by the cabinet at the special meeting yesterday. Mr. Straus, the United States minister to Turkey, who had come over from New York for the purpose of conferring with the department affecting these claims, called at the state department and talked over the last Turkish note with Secretary Hay before the cabinet meeting.

While the state department does not care to make public the terms of the reply, it is learned that the report sent from Constantinople regarding it was inaccurate. The statement in the Constantinople dispatch that the American claims rest upon the same footing as those made by other countries is not true. The subtitle of the note makes no such claim and it is understood that while the reply is unsatisfactory, it practically concedes the American claims.

The trouble with it is that the same thing was done before, when Minister Straus secured from the sultan a promise that the claims should be paid. That would settle the case with most countries, but seems to be only a beginning with Turkey.

Minister Straus has returned to New York.

Dear Admiral Watson Relieved.

Washington, April 24.—According to cable advice to the navy department Rear Admiral George C. Remey assumed formal command of the Asiatic station at Yokohama last Friday. He hoisted his flag on the Brooklyn and relieved Admiral J. C. Watson, who has been in command of the naval forces on the Asiatic station. Although no direct information on that point was received, it is assumed that in accordance with the orders of the department Rear Admiral Louis Kempf assumed command of the second division of the Asiatic squadron at the same time. He will use the cruiser Newark as his flagship and will confine his operations to Chinese waters. Admiral Remey and his staff made the journey across the Pacific in company and were received by Admiral Watson on their arrival at Yokohama with the usual honors. Admiral Watson will start on his homeward journey in a few days over the Suez and Mediterranean route.

College Strong Man.

New Haven, April 24.—The records made by Charles Andrews, champion of Chicago, Yale sophomore, in the intercollegiate strength test competition are the best ever made at Yale and probably at any American college. The claim is made that Carver is the champion of the colleges for 1900, as no records thus far reported equal his. He scored a total of 1,754 kilograms, following out the regular tests of the intercollegiate competition. The best previous record at Yale was made two years ago by C. S. Goodell, who made 1,676, breaking the record of C. Chadwick, the football guard. Carver weighs 175 pounds and stands a trifle taller than six feet. He has just attained his majority.

Owner W. Roper Convicted.

Trenton, April 24.—Owner W. Roper of Newark has been convicted in the United States district court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Five indictments were found against him, and he was convicted on one resulting from correspondence with Samuel A. Laird, a lawyer of Mount Vernon, Ill. Roper operated extensively throughout the country, his plan being of the same character as that of the Miller syndicate of New York. He is said to have made a fortune. The trial took three days and cost the government upward of \$3,000. Many of the witnesses were brought from Texas and the far west.

Big Yield on Spruce Creek.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24. James Russell, just out from Athol, reports a rich strike on Spruce Creek. Mr. Russell is displaying a big chunk of quartz nearly all gold as evidence of his strike. He says the find was made in the tunnel of a placer claim. When about 90 or 70 feet in, the miners struck a fine millling quartz ledge some four or five feet wide, and from this the wonderful quartz is taken. Four men now stand guard at the tunnel's mouth with loaded rifles, and the quartz is being brought out in bucketfuls.

Two Thousand Homeless.

San Antonio, Tex., April 24. A special to The Express from Tampico, Mexico, says that telegraphic advices received there state that Panuco, the most important trading post on the river of the same name, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Two thousand people are homeless. The majority there are coming to Tampico to shelter. The property loss has not been ascertained, but it is doubtless will be large.

WOULD OUST ALL ALIENS.

Chinese Embassy Tries to Prevent Foreign Influence.

Peking, via Hongkong and Malta, April 24.—The present advisers of the Chinese government are opposed to the "open door" and avoid as far as they date their treaty obligations.

The anti-foreign feeling held by the court has undoubtedly spread among the people and is the cause of the present business in China, thus endangering foreign capital and the lives of foreigners.

Under the existing regime not only are foreign encroachments opposed, but all foreign trade.

Russia, having a greater force near at hand, is more feared and respected at court than the other powers.

The latter are treated all alike, though the United States is perhaps less disliked because she has been less aggressive.

It is learned in diplomatic circles and from the oldest foreign residents that the Manchus of China have lost their ancient military power and are only 3,000,000 among 350,000,000 Chinese, so that they can only continue to govern by keeping the disaffected Chinese in undeveloped ignorance.

The empress dowager and the Manchus were thoroughly frightened two years ago by the reform movement inaugurated by Kang Wu, and they think that a foreign trade invasion would be likely to awaken the educated Chinese and thus endanger the Manchu dynasty.

The empress dowager therefore has put reactionary ministers in power who believe in the old Chinese methods and who would like to see all foreigners driven out at the expense of foreign trade.

Taylor Returns to Washington.

Washington, April 24.—Governor W. S. Taylor of Kentucky, who has been several days in New York, has returned to the city. His presence here is expected to remain in the city until after the dispatch of the governorship contest is argued in the supreme court next week. Whether he will stay here until it is decided by the court he has not yet determined. The governor last night said he had a very pleasant trip to the metropolis and admitted that he had conferred with Republican leaders about his case. He preferred, however, not to go into any details regarding the conference or to be interviewed during other features of the case. From intimate friends of the governor it is ascertained that he has not received any information regarding the indictment charging him with being an accessory to the murder of Mr. Goebel which it was rumored had been brought against him by the Frankfort grand jury.

They say that even should the decision of the supreme court be against his right to the governorship it is his present intention to return to Kentucky in spite of whatever proceedings may be instituted against him there.

Mrs. Harriet Crouse Dead.

Fort Plain, N. Y., April 24.—Mrs. Harriet Crouse, one of the wealthiest residents of this part of the state, died at her home here. She was the widow of Henry Crouse, whose name she carried after his death. She was 70 years old, was shot and killed one night in March, 1898, and although all sorts of clues were run down no trace of the murderer could be found. Mrs. Crouse said that a burglar had entered the house and immediately attacked her. Her husband, being deaf, did not hear the noise. She was rushed to her room, but the burglar shot him, killing him instantly. The Crouses often had domestic quarrels, and since the murder Mrs. Crouse had seldom been seen out side of her home.

The Canal Bill.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, was in conference last night with Chairman Hepburn of the house committee discussing ways and means of securing consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill at the present session of congress. The senator expressed the opinion that his committee would accept the amendments suggested by the house committee and that it would act favorably upon the bill as amended as soon as it should be passed by the house.

Frank L. Campbell Succeeds Davis.

Washington, April 24.—Frank L. Campbell, who succeeds Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior, is now in the city. He was born in West Virginia and left Washington and Jefferson college to enter the Union army. At the close of the war he opened the first free school in West Virginia. In 1870 he came to Washington as an employee in the census office and rose steadily to an assistant attorneyship in the office of the attorney general, which position he has held for 19 years, having by promotions become first assistant attorney.

Dove into a Coke Oven.

Connellsville, Pa., April 24.—Leaping high into the air, as an expert diver would in taking a fancy, plunge into the water, an unknown man committed suicide at the foundry works of the H. C. Frick Coke company by diving into a coke oven. In less than a minute what had been a man apparently in the full vigor of life had mingled with the curling smoke of the ovens, distinguishable only by his bluish brown color and nauseating odor from the gas smoke of the burning coal.

Three Match Into Powder Blast.

Geneva, N. Y., April 24.—Robert Jones, nephew of President Jones of Robert College, was badly burned about the face and hands, and was seriously injured in the leg by a powder explosion yesterday. He was pointing the powder out of a flask, when another boy threw a lighted match into it.

Drowned in Dorchester Bay.

Boston, April 24.—By the capsizing of a boat in Dorchester Bay Thomas Hatley and Frank S. Halloran were drowned and Edward McDonald rescued barely alive. The hospital attendants doubt if McDonald will live. The reason for the mishap is yet unknown.

Big Dairy Barns Burned.

Jeromeville, N. Y., April 24.—Fifty-five head of cattle and a team of horses perished by the burning of the barns of the dairy farm of Edgar Robt. near Kenesaw, which were struck by lightning.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; cooler; fresh northerly winds.

THE SECRET OF GOOD LOOKS.

A Good Complexion Will Make a Person of Ordinary Features Beautiful.

"As a rule, women wash their faces too frequently," says Euphenia Woods in "How to Have a Fine Complexion" in The Woman's Home Companion.

"It is far from being the best way to clean the face, more especially where rain-water cannot be procured. That may be used quite frequently, but soap should not be applied oftener than three times a week. Pure, imported castile soap, such as surgeons use, should be given the preference. Use it at night only and with hot water; then rinse the face with clear, cold water. In the morning cold water should be used in preference to hot. If you do not have rain-water, throw a pinch of powdered borax into the washbowl, but use it sparingly if your skin is more alkaline than acid. You can discover this by wiping your face with litmus paper when you are perspiring. Blue litmus paper turns red when it touches an acid, and the red paper turns blue when exposed to an alkali. On no account must you use soap on your face except with rain-water. Soap in hard water forms a scum which, even though quite invisible, clogs the pores, often causing pimples and blackheads and always giving the skin a faded appearance. Throw away powders, washes, pomades, lotions of every description. Without doubt there are some very good preparations on the market, but how are you to know that you are using the one that best suits your skin? A skin that is distinctly acid requires very different preparations from one that is alkaline."

"It is not generally known that it is the action of the sun on the natural oils of the skin that causes tan and sunburn. If a healthy woman could keep her skin as white as milk, she might always have a pretty complexion, provided so much friction does not irritate the skin. One reason why the skin on the body is so much nicer than that on the face is that the clothing supplies the friction necessary to keep the pores of the skin from clogging. Finally, if you want a nice complexion, you must take plenty of sleep in the night, bathe frequently, and perspire a little every day. No lotion is better than perspiration, but it must not be allowed to dry on the skin."

A FRONTIER FIGHT.

How Jim Bowie's Band of Eight Stood Off Five Hundred Comanches.

In Texas James Bowie set his hand to another sort of fighting. In 1831, with his brother Bledsoe, six other men and a boy, he set out upon a trading and exploring expedition through the heart of the Comanche country. At six days' travel from possible success he found his party assailed by 500 mounted warriors, Comanches all, who rode like the wind, yet shot with deadly aim. Resistance seemed hopeless in the face of odds so great. Bowie took the one desperate chance left him and won the game.

He divided his forces, stationing three in one skirt of woods, with the pack animals, and scattering the rest about a more considerable arborage. Each was fully armed—had rifle, knife and pistols. Powder and lead were plenty; also wherewithal to eat and drink. Each grove had a spring in it. Close about the waters the warriors lay or crouched, resolved "if they must die, to take at least 100 redskins with them."

Five days the fight went on. Swooping in clouds, the red riders dashed round, ever nearing the devoted marksmen and sending toward them in whirling flight arrows and bullets thicker than hail. But the shooting ended in nothing when it came within a fair range. The men crouching in cover made every missile tell. Men and horses went down in struggling heaps at the sharp crack of their weapons, and they were so swift to load and fire that the chiefs easily persuaded themselves their enemy was a hundred strong. But the attacking went on until three score braves were dead and as many more disabled, and nothing was left of the ponies. Bowie had one man dead, whom he buried reverently; one desperately wounded, whom he took away to safety, although the attempt appeared to promise destruction to all the band.—Martha McCulloch-Williams in Harper's Magazine.

"Fond"—Its Two Meanings.

The older meaning of this word was, as is well known, equivalent to foolish. Now it has the meaning of affectionate. The following instance of the use of the word in both senses on the same page of the same work marks the period of transition, when the old sense still lingered, and the new sense was coming into use. In Dr. Watts on "The Improvement of the Mind," first edition, 1751, in chapter 15, section 5, on page 119, I find:

"Some are so fond to know a great deal at once and to take the things in a hurry, that they are not able to understand them that they scarcely ever allow themselves attention enough to search the matter through and through."

And lower down on the page, in section 7, is:

"A soul inspired with the fondest love of truth and the warmest aspirations after sincere felicity and celestial beatitude will keep all its powers attentive to the incessant pursuit of them."

A Dramatic Author.

Like most actor managers, Magrency was pestered by would-be dramatists. An ambitious young fellow brought him a five act tragedy one morning to Drury Lane.

"My place," modestly explained the author, "is a chef d'oeuvre. I will answer for its success, for I have consulted the sanguinary tastes of the public. My tragedy is so tragic that all the characters are killed off at the end of the third act."

"With whom, then," asked the manager, "do you carry on the action of the last two acts?"

"With the ghosts of those who died in the third!"—Cornhill Magazine.

How to Drive Away Ants.

Ants can often be driven away by sprinkling about their haunts ashes saturated with coal oil. They can be trapped and killed by placing sweet oil where they can have access to it, and they are very fond of it, but it has the effect to close their spiracles and thus kills by asphyxia.—Vicks Magazine.

Fiction Enough.

It happened in a book store. "What do I show you, madam?" he asked. "Something in the line of fiction?" "No," she answered slowly. "I think I'll try history for a change. I got enough fiction when my husband got home last from the club."—Chicago Post.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Final Debate in the Quay Case Begun.

Washington, April 24.—The final debate on the right of the Hon. M. S. Quay to a seat as a senator from Pennsylvania has been begun. For months the case has been pending in the senate, and from time to time senators have discussed it, but until now the debate has been desultory in character.

Today at 4 p. m., under a special order, the case is to be disposed of. Under the special order all subsidiary motions will be in order at and after the time of the expiration of the debate. A direct vote upon the proposition to seat Mr. Quay may not be taken immediately after the close of the debate. Mr. Chandler has a motion pending which is in effect a motion to seat Mr. Quay, but it is held by the senate parliamentarians that every subsidiary motion will take precedence.

Mr. Chandler's motion. These include motions indefinitely to postpone, to postpone to a definite date, to recommit to the committee and to amend. That one or more of these motions will be made is quite likely. How the senate will vote on any of them is a matter of speculation.

In support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat speeches were delivered by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Mr. Keane (Dem.) of Delaware and Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania. Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Quarles (Rep.) of Wisconsin delivered speeches in opposition to Mr. Quay.

The house entered upon a consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, and the general debate, which closed with the adjournment, was devoted largely to discussion of permanent matters. The minority of the committee dissented from the provisions in the bill relating to the extension of the pneumatic tube service, special fast mail facilities and the cost of railroad transportation, and these were the main subjects of contention.

CLARK TO RESIGN SEAT.

Will Do So Before Senate Can Take Action.

Washington, April 24.—William A. Clark of Montana will resign his seat in the United States senate.

The communication by which he will make known to the senate his intention has already been prepared. It may be held until later in the session, but it will be handed in before the senate has acted upon the report of the committee on privileges and elections declaring that he was not duly and legally elected.

Senator Clark, when seen last evening, declined to discuss his plans, but from a gentleman who is as close as any one to the Montana millionaire and who dined with him last evening full confirmation was received of the announcement.

It is known that Senator Clark has come to the conclusion that the most dignified course for him to pursue is to withdraw gracefully and to go before the people of his state with a request that they give him a vote of confidence and again send him to Washington.

KAISER TO THE BRITISH.

Emperor Sends Message to New London Daily.

London, April 24.—The first number of the new halfpenny London newspaper, The Daily Express, the editor of which is Cyril Arthur Pearson, appeared this morning. The only feature in which it differs from other English papers is its publishing of news on the front page. It publishes a message from Emperor William, sent through its Berlin correspondent, which says:

"Tell the British people that my first hope, now and always, is the preservation of international peace and my second the consolidation and maintenance of good relations between Germany and Great Britain. Between these two nations no essential cause of difference exists, nor should one arise between them. There should be no rivalry other than friendly competition for the furthering of the economical and social progress of their people."

Van Wyck Approves Central Bridge.

New York, April 24.—Mayor Van Wyck has approved the bill passed by the legislature providing that the bridge to be built by the New York Connecting Railway company across the East river shall be 135 feet above tide-water. This measure, which was suggested by the war department at Washington, completes the authority of the company to begin the work of construction. In view of the mayor's approval and the lack of opposition to the project Governor Roosevelt, it is expected, will sign the measure. It is the intention of the company to build a line of railroad from the Bronx river to East New York. This will join the Long Island railroad and the branches to the New York Central, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and their connections. It has been said that the New York Central Railroad company is the real promoter of the plan and that its execution means a closer alliance between the Central and the Long Island Railroad company.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Michael Cudaby has given \$50,000 to the Roman Catholic university of America.

The transport Sheridan is to be repaired and altered at a cost of about \$150,000.

The Chinese "boxers" have massacred many native Roman Catholics in Pe-Chi-Li province.

Six hundred coopers have gone on strike at Halifax because of the introduction of barrel making machinery.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has awarded contracts for work to cost approximately \$1,650,000.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trials but this of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at the Globe Grocery Co. and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

FRENCH TO AID RUNDLE.

Infantry Division and Two Cavalry Brigades Hurried Out.

SHARP ENCOUNTER WITH BOERS.

Wepener Relief Column Apparently Making Little Progress Toward Its Goal—Small Detachment Lost—Mortals May Be Cut Off.

London, April 24.—The war office late last evening issued this dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 23:

"Yesterday I dispatched the Eleventh division, under General Pole-Carew, and two brigades of cavalry, under General French, to assist General Rundle. The force reached Karriestfontein without much opposition.

"Casualties reported: Welsh regiment—Private killed; wounded, Captain Prothero, mortally, and seven men. Yorkshires—Eight wounded. Eighth Hussars—One killed, one wounded. Fourteenth Hussars—One wounded. Royal artillery—Two wounded. Seventh dragoons—Lieutenant Jenkins and ten men missing. Captain Rotten, Royal artillery, broke an arm by a fall.

"General Pole-Carew's mounted infantry seized Leeuw kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hurriedly, leaving some rifles and ammunition.

"General Rundle reports that 25 men of the First Westcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark, and only 18 returned. Their numbers and names will be reported today as well as four wounded yesterday."

The war office gives no explanation of the discrepancy in figures of the missing Westcester men.

Press Account of Fight.

According to a press dispatch, Colonel Alderson's corps of mounted infantry, consisting of battalions of the First and Second Canadian regiments and Strathcona's horse, was engaged in the operations of General Pole-Carew and General French. Alderson had undertaken to drive the Boers from their line of defense south of the waterworks. The Canadians sustained a heavy fire.

The Boers shelled Alderson, who made a marching movement around Leeuw kop, on the extreme left of the Boer position. When the British battery opened fire, the Boers removed the gun. Leeuw kop was found evacuated yesterday morning. General Dixon's cavalry brigade, which made a wide detour to the left, found its farther progress barred by a strong Boer position.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"The resistance of the Boers at Leeuw kop was contemptible, considering the strength of their position. They escaped in an easterly direction, the guards failing to get quite around them."

Evidence that the British column to the northwest of Wepener has been making slow progress comes from other sources besides Lord Roberts' dispatch.

A Pretoria dispatch, dated Saturday, says fighting was proceeding within half an hour's ride of Dewetsdorp, with no results. Another dispatch from the Boer camp at Thaba N'Chu reports the arrival there of De Wet and Villiers and an attack upon 3,000 British under Gatacre (Rundle). The British, it is asserted, occupied some kopjes, but their left wing was driven back. The Boer loss was one killed and five wounded.

According to advices from Maseru, General Brabant's force outflanked the Boer position at Bushman's kop, but the movement had not been completed when darkness fell. At dusk British forces, apparently infantry, were seen approaching from two directions, with a view of surrounding the kop. Colonel Dalrymple's garrison at Wepener was not molested yesterday.

Won't Receive Boer Envoy.

London, April 24.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that the Boer peace commissioners will not be received either at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg or Rome.

The Maya Rebellion.

Oaxaca, Mexico, April 24.—General Bravo's force of Mexican troops has had several severe engagements with the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last ten days, and the rebels have suffered a heavy loss in killed and wounded. Colonel Francisco Gonzales, son of former President Gonzalez, took the brilliant attack on a strongly entrenched position occupied by a force of 500 Indians and drove the latter back into the dense forests. The government troops captured a large store of arms and ammunition and found supplies which the Indians abandoned in their hasty retreat.

Epidemic of Suicides.

Muncie, Ind., April 24.—The chapter of suicides began in Muncie by Farmer Daniel Mansfield shooting himself through the heart, the attempt of William Thomas with strychnine and the death of George Phillips by shooting himself through the heart, has been followed by two others. John F. Herman, a wealthy retired farmer near Daleville, despondent from the death of his wife, severed the arteries in his wrist and then cut his throat from ear to ear, and Mrs. Albert Jones, because of domestic trouble, killed herself with 35 grains of morphine.

Drowned Herself and Child.

Shamokin, Pa., April 24.—The bodies of Mrs. William Sausser, the wife of a well known local jeweler, and her 6-month-old child have been found in a dam at Brush valley. The only theory advanced is that during an attack of temporary insanity Mrs. Sausser threw herself and child into the water. The dead woman was one of the most popular and highly respected women in the vicinity.

No Improvement in India.

London, April 24.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, wires that the recent rainstorms have not improved the situation, that the demands for relief are increasing, now reaching 5,819,000 persons, but that the arrangements for relief are equal to the increasing strain.

The Plague in Australia.

Sydney, April 24.—Two deaths from the plague and eight new cases of that disease are reported here. Plague infected rats have been found at the Brisbane, Auckland and Melbourne wharfs.

Killed on the Railroad.

Midletown, N. Y., April 24.—Henry Bradley of Cornwall was killed by an Erie train at Tuxedo while walking along the track.



Every Day Accidents

Burns, bites, stings, cuts and bruises all cause inflammation. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures inflammation. When the wounded spot is tingling with pain it is hard to have to wait for relief. So buy a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to-day and you will be prepared for the worst. For ninety years it has been a household remedy. No other liniment ever had such a long, thorough trial and no remedy such popularity as

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It is equally good for internal as for external use—take it dropped on sugar, in a teaspoon. Sold in two size bottles, 25c. and 50c. The larger is more economical. Write for a free copy of "Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

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It reaches the lungs in ten minutes—It cures the most stubborn cases of Catarrh of the Throat and Lungs, which cannot be cured by any other medicine.

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Prince Roy and The Little Lady.

Two Gleams of Sunshine.

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PRICES - 35c, 50c and 75c.

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ONE NIGHT!

Thursday, April 26.

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"A BREEZY TIME"

A MUSICAL COMEDY SURPRISE.

TUNED UP TO DATE.

Everything New, Novel and Original.

- C—"The Dago Serenade."
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- SEE THE BIG STREET PARADE AT NOON.

PRICES - 25c, 35c and 50c.

Seats on sale Tuesday morning, April 23d, at Music Hall Box Office.

One Solid Week COMMENCING

Monday, April 30

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THE WORLD.

20,000 Feet of Special Scenery.

The Great Ship Scene
The Sinking of a Big Ocean Liner
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Every Scene Produced as Advertised

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SPECIAL 15 cents will admit a lady to the best seat in the house if purchased at the reserved seat sale before 7 p. m., Monday.

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WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich and Olive Sts., or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hain, successor to S. S. Fletcher, 60 Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

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MINES IN A HARBOR.

TWO KINDS, OBSERVATION AND ELECTRO CONTACT, ARE USED.

The Way in Which They Are Planted and Methods by Which They Are Exploded. Uses of the Signal and the Flying Electrical Current.

In fortifying a harbor against attack by an enemy's fleet the British engineers would use today submarine mines of two general classes—the "observation" and the "electro contact." The observation mine, so called because its action is directed by an observer or operator stationed on shore, is a convex ended cylinder of Staffordshire plate three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, measuring 34 inches in length and about 32 inches in diameter. Within the cylinder are contained by an air chamber a coil composed of 22 separate copper cases, containing in all 500 pounds of wet gun cotton. The central case of the 22 is arranged to receive the "primer," a little box holding two detonators, or fuses, imbedded in dry gun cotton, from which electric wires pass to the insulator at the mouth of the mine.

For harbor defense the engineers would lay observation mines in groups of at least six, placed in a mathematically straight line at intervals of 100 feet, and preferably in the 50 feet of water. One main electric cable, starting from the operator's station on shore, would connect with and govern each mine of the six, reaching it by a fork or branch running to its insulator. This main cable would be close to the harbor bed, but the mines themselves, whose buoyancy is considerable, would float 12 feet or more above, each anchored by a stout steel wire mooring rope to a wrought iron sinker of 600 pounds weight, disk shaped, with a concave lower surface to give an additional hold of suction. At about 60 feet from the outer and inner ends of the mine line mark buoys would be set to guide the eye of the shore operator, while various other buoys would be scattered around the field in order to mystify the enemy.

For the operator's station the two great requirements are a clear sweep of vision over the minefields and invisibility. A little cave dug in a hillside or embankment and disguised with bushes, vines or whatever is the common foliage of the spot is the ideal arrangement, but if necessity forces the selection of flat and barren ground a hut may be rendered inconspicuous by a coat of paint of the color of the earth about it. Here the observer sits, his glass trained on the two range buoys of his special group of mines and his battery and firing key within easy reach. As the enemy's ship or ships cross his sight line he presses the key, and in an almost inconceivably small fraction of a second the whole group of mines is exploded. The fatal area of each individual mine, of the "observation" type covers a circle 80 feet in diameter. Reckoning with the breadth of beam of the average warship as a factor, it thence appears that the series of six will clear a channel about 720 feet broad of any vessels unfortunate enough to be there.

The "electro contact" differs from the observation mine in that it is meant to explode on actual contact with the ship's bottom, not at some distance beneath. It is used in deeper water than is the other variety and is fitted with a much higher charge, since 75 pounds of gun cotton detonated against the hull of the strongest vessel built is quite sufficient to disable it or to destroy her. This mine, like the species previously described, is contained in a convex ended iron cylinder. Its charge, as in the former case, is packed in a nest of copper boxes, the central box holding the primer with its two detonators and their electric wire connection. One "leg" of the wire necessary to complete the firing circuit runs, however, not directly to its detonator, but to the top of the mine as it lies afloat, there entering an ingenious contrivance called a circuit closer. The mine cannot explode until the circuit closer comes into action, and the circuit closer will act only when struck by the hull of a ship.

Electro contact mines are commonly laid in several connected groups of three. Each individual in each trio has its own electric cable about 100 yards in length, the three cables converging at their lower ends to enter a "disconnecting box." The disconnecting in turn sends down a single 200 yard cable to a "multiple junction box," within which it meets similar cables from the disconnectors of all the other trios in the series, and with them is joined to a main cable running to the battery in the operator's station on shore. The operator has it in his power to put the whole series instantly out of play and to return it as instantly to service, and by means of the disconnecting any trio which having been exploded, has become an incumbrance to the rest may be cut out of the circuit.

A ground mine, like the observation mine, is laid in relatively shallow water—a depth of 50 feet by choice—and has a cable connection with an operator's battery on shore. Attached by cable to the mine and floating above it at such a point as to be likely to be struck by any passing vessel is a buoy containing an electric apparatus with a circuit closer. When the operator turns a stronger electric current into the main cable, the touch of a ship's hull on the buoy is sufficient to detonate the mine. This powerful force is put in action at night or at any time when the enemy's ships alone are expected to be in the harbor. On all other occasions the current is maintained at a very low ebb, when a pressure on the buoy would not fire the mine, but would merely telegraph a signal to the shore station, indicating to the observer there which particular buoy had been struck. The change from signal current to firing current may be made in an instant, so that in the event of a harbor engagement between friendly and hostile fleets a home vessel may be allowed to pass unscathed over the mine, while the enemy's ship, touching the buoy immediately afterward, will be wrecked on the spot. The ground mine is not, however, dependent for its explosive power on the collision of a ship with the buoy. The shore operator may explode it at will whenever, in his opinion, occasion arises, but it is always difficult to tell exactly what is on the range into a crossing vessel occupies, and for that reason the mines are laid in groups of three, so that to be fired simultaneously in case of "judgment action."

"The great desideratum in efficient mining," says a recent authority, "is not so much perfection in construction as absolute secrecy in the plan of laying. . . . If the plan of the mines' position is kept secret, they constitute a far more efficient protection to a harbor than any amount of forts and guns. . . . An opposing fleet might easily bring itself to attack a single mine, but it would be a costly and hazardous venture, for it would be liable to vary seriously before striking the vital organs of the minefield."—*Catherine Frances in New York Post.*

FIRST SOUTHERN TORPEDO.

Used in the James River After the Fight at Seven Pines.

The story of the first torpedo which was invented and used by General Gabriel Rains during the war with the Seminoles Indians, April, 1840, ended in the fighting of 16 soldiers, who had gone with Captain Rains to investigate the cause of the explosion, with some 100 or more Indians, and among the casualties the wounding of the captain and his being carried to Fort King in the arms of his men. Another and second torpedo had been previously placed at the post by him, and soon after the fight 1,000 or more troops were collected there, and it became such a dread to the whole army that a soldier guard was put over it until Captain Rains was able to go and take it up.

"Suppose," said one officer to another high in rank, "that the captain died of his wound. What would you do with it?" "I thought," said the second officer, "of firing at it with a 9 pounder at a safe distance and thus knocking it to pieces."

The occasion of his first submarine torpedo was as follows: Soon after the battle of Seven Pines General Lee, commanding, sent for General Rains and said to him: "The enemy have upward of 100 vessels in the James river, and we think that they are about making an advance that way upon Richmond, and if there is a man in the whole Southern Confederacy that can stop them you are that man. Will you undertake it?"

"I will try," was the answer, and, observing that ironclads were invulnerable to cannon of all caliber used and were really masters of rivers and harbors, it required submarine inventions to checkmate and conquer them, so an order was issued forthwith putting General Gabriel Rains in charge of submarine defenses, and on James river he built a device to destroy his first submarine torpedo was made, the progenitor and precursor of all such inventions, now world renowned, as civilized nations have each a torpedo corps.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

Half Ton Sturgeons.

I saw a sturgeon here on the cannery floor measuring 13 feet by the tape and weighing more than 400 pounds. Any one wishing to deceive the public by display of a prevaricating camera should pose beside this 13 foot fish. The man who skillfully and laboriously reduced it to sections with an ax said it was not an uncommon fish, though the biggest on the floor; that they often found a larger and larger weighing as much as 1,200 pounds.

Two men lifting a half ton fish into their boat is the exciting feature of sturgeon fishing. The sturgeon is not a lively fish, but when lifting hooks are fastened in his thick hide he is apt to resent it. He shakes his head in emphatic dissent, and a head 3 feet long and as big as a log, when vigorously shaken by a half ton body, is a thing to be avoided. The tail, too, is a source of danger, for it is not only swift with energy, but can cover a large surface with one application. The man who is in the business is apt to get hurt the first time he helps to coax a wriggling sturgeon of standard size over a gunwale.—*Victoria Letter in Toronto Globe.*

Great Events From Little Causes.

While staying at the court of Frederick II of Prussia Voltaire presented Mme. de Pompadour's compliments to the king, who scornfully replied, "Je ne la connais pas." Out of vengeance for so much insult, as she deemed it, madame induced the weak-minded Louis XV to convert his country's long standing hostility against Austria into friendship. A Franco-Austrian army then took the field against Prussia, and as it was an easy matter for Austria to cross the practical sympathy of Elizabeth of Russia, who had been the subject of Frederick's indignant remarks also, half a million lives were lost.—*Notes and Queries.*

Successful Shot.

"I shot a wildcat last week," began Mr. Perryville, who was telling stories. "Oh, you brave man!" cried Miss Northside. "Tell us all about it!"

"Yes. It was in the petroleum district, you know. I shot a wildcat all well. It required 40 quarts of nitroglycerin, and I tell you the explosion made the oil flow freely."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

His Title.

Mrs. Wiggins—I didn't know that Mr. Binks had a title.

Mrs. Wiggins—Neither did I. What is it?

Mrs. Wiggins—Well, his servant says that everything comes addressed to Mrs. Binks, C. O. D.—*Somerville (Mass.) Journal.*

THE RAVENS.

A Knotty Question Cleverly Answered by a Blacksmith Preacher.

Many years ago there lived in one of the mountain counties of this state a blacksmith who to his reputation for honest work during the week added that of being a powerful exhorter on Sundays. Held in high esteem by his neighbors, possessed of a sufficiency of this world's goods for that primitive community, he seemed to have solved the question of terrestrial happiness, but the "thorn in the flesh" is indigenous to all climes and conditions, and for the blacksmith it grew in the person of one Tom Bradley, a tall, lank, mountaineer, who was the wit and wag of the neighborhood, and who also occupied the unenviable position of skeptic in that orthodox community.

Tom delighted to prod the smith with certain inextinguishable Biblical statements, and these encounters sometimes resulted disastrously for the exhorter, causing him much humiliation and making him, as he said, "vulnerable in prayer and cry to the Lord and spare not."

Once at the yearly camp meeting the old man was giving his "experience" in the tone and manner that were considered devotional in those parts. "My brethren, ah," he said, "as I was a stand-in in my shop an' gittin' ready to shoe Billy Hite's old gray mare, ah, long come that son of a gun Tom Bradley, ah. He ast me if I believed everything in the Bible, ah. I said everything, from Kiver to Kiver, ah. Believe that, yam about Noah, beln shet up in the ark with all them different sort of critters, ah? sezze. 'Sl. I done swallerd Jonah an' the whale, ah, an I wa't agoin to gag at Noah, ah.' 'Well,' sezze, ah, 'ef that raven Noah sent out got lost, ah, where did all these here ravens come from, ah?' Brethren, I thought for a minute, ah, that old sultan had got the underholt on me, ah, an was about ter shoe me, ah, but, thank the Lord, ah, I jest thoed back my head, ah, an the spirit of knowledge plim filled me, ah, I sezze, 'It was the old raven, ah, that got lost, an the old she raven was settin on five eggs in the nest, ah, an that's where these here ravens come from, ah.'"

—*Memphis Scimitar.*

MISSING MONARCHS.

ROYAL RULERS WHO NARROWLY ESCAPED VIOLENT DEATH.

Louis Philippe Had Lead Pumped at Him For Fourteen Years—The Attempts on Queen Victoria's Life—Emperor William Had Many Close Calls.

The list of missing monarchs is, taking it no further back than the last half dozen decades or so, an interesting subject of consideration. At the head of it we find the most missed monarch of his own or indeed of any age, Louis Philippe. For a matter of 14 years this monarch was constantly having lead pumped at him. His experience began on Nov. 19, 1835. Somebody—it was never properly ascertained who—opened fire upon him on the Pont Neuf. This was but a foretaste. Fieschi followed with his infernal machine July 28, 1835. Nineteen barrels, with four balls in each, arranged to cover a space of 25 feet wide and 10 feet high, accounted for Marshal Mortier, three other military officers and five civilians on the spot. The king rode home without a scratch. All-hand followed June 25, 1836; Meunier in December of the same year. Darnes drew his bead in 1840. Leonote had shot at his sovereign from behind a wall in 1846, and before that year was out Henri had done his best to "snipe" him from the garden of the Tuilleries. And all these operators had provided themselves with at least four shots apiece. All they succeeded in doing to their target was to lodge a bit of wadding in one of his ambrosial whiskers.

Meantime Oxford in 1840, John Francis in 1843, Beaumont in 1844, and in the same year and William Hamilton in 1849 had all scored misses against the sovereign lady of those realms, who was to have yet a further experience at Windsor station in 1882, when Maclean, the homicidal lunatic, made his attempt.

But for what happened at St. Petersburg at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of March 18, 1881, the second Alexander of Russia might have been as much missed as the citizen king himself. Karakozov had missed him at St. Petersburg in 1880. Beresowski had missed him again in Paris on that historic 6th of June in 1867. Solovoff failed in 1879. They laid a mine for him just outside Moscow and the Imperial luggage train happened to be running first that day. Then they filled a vault below the dining room at the Winter palace. But that February evening it so fell out that the Imperial dinner party was a little later than usual. The czar had gone to meet the Prince of Hesse. The mine was fired before the party had entered the room. Before the "accident" the son of Alexander II had had a couple of experiences. One officer all but had him at Gatchina in 1887. Another missed him even more narrowly the next year.

Thrice missed was her most Catholic majesty Isabella—by La Riva in 1847, by Marjano, the priest, in 1855, though it was only the busk of her corsets that saved her, and by Raymond Fuentes in 1866. Alfonso XII was missed by Moncali in 1878 and by Francesco Oreto Gonzales when the Duke of Aosta was king of Amadeus, a party of five went for him at Madrid in the Calle Arenal, but it was one of the party who was killed. Even the popular Francis Joseph has been missed twice. Libeny grazed his majesty's neck with a knife in 1888. Overdank was less successful later.

The third Napoleon was very badly missed. Pianori gave him both barrels at the corner of the Rue de Balzac in the last days of May, 1855. Bellenbarro's pistol went too high on Sept. 8, that year, when the emperor was just entering the Theatre-Italian, and Orsini & Co.'s failure on Jan. 14, 1858, just outside the old Opera in the Rue Lepoitelot, is the most historic of them all. We had Walerski writing from the Quay d'Orsay to Persigny at Albert Gate to know if we "gave hospitality to assassins." We had Pam's conspiracy to murder bill and its defeat on its second reading and the ministry out and Lord Derby and Disraeli in, Mr. Gladstone and the other "Peelites" voting with the majority.

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He Understood the Business.

First Beggar—Why didn't you tack that lady? She might have given you something.

Second Beggar—I let her go because I understand my business better than you do. I never ask a woman for anything when she is alone, but when two women are together you can get money from both because each one is afraid the other will think her stingy if she refuses. This profession has to be studied, just like the other, if you expect to make it a success.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Both Eccentric.

I enclose check for \$100, for which I send you at once something short, and snappy.

Eminent Author (replying)—I for by express today one turtle, which I will fill your requirements. Many thanks for check.—*Alma's Magazine.*

It Struck the New York Observer.

The new automobile contribution has not been the success anticipated. It will not be combined with the exultation of a live demon at the wheel of the handle.

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STARTLING PILL STATISTICS.

The Big Consumption of Medical Poisons by the English.

The British appetite for pills can only be gauged from the revenue receipts relating to the stamp duties paid for patent medicines—which last year in the aggregate amounted to almost £250,000—and by making allowances for the pills dispensed by doctors and chemists, which are not dutiable.

An allowance of a trifle over half an ounce of pills for each inhabitant of the United Kingdom for the year cannot be said to be an extravagant estimate. Indeed such an allowance means but 32 doses a year, or 1½ pounds of pills to last a lifetime of 60 years.

Placed in a straight line the pills of a lifetime would extend through some 40 feet, and there would be some 1,920 of them. The latter figure may seem rather large, but if 60 years of pills were combined into one sphere it would have a diameter of less than four inches and a circumference of under one foot.

It is not until we make calculations regarding the pill as a national delicacy that we arrive at any figures of magnitude, and then we find that something like 1,350,000 pills are swallowed annually. If these British pills were put in a straight line, they would extend from London to Lockwood.

The placing of the pills in a lengthy line of 5,000 miles would afford occupation for a pair of idle hands during 81 years, at the end of which time the owner of the hands would probably find the task of laying down three pills every second during an eight hours' day somewhat monotonous. If, in place of putting them into an extended line, we placed the pills in rows of 1,085 pills, and having arranged the same number of rows as there were pills in a row as a base, we could use the pills in making 1,085 similar layers, the resultant cube would have each of its dimensions rather more than 23½ feet.

Having performed this feat, we could proceed to stir up the lot in a gigantic mortar, and having thoroughly mixed the ingredients—and what a mixture it would be—roll the mass into one splendid spherical pill weighing 687 tons, and possessing a diameter of over 28 feet and a circumference of over 88 feet. Five men, 6 feet in height, standing on one another's shoulders—not heads, that would be too painful, especially for the one on the ground—would require the services of a small boy to crown the human Riffel tower in order to get level with the top of the monster pill.—*London Correspondence.*

FIRST NIGHT IN A "SLEEPER."

The Green Traveler Got Ready For Bed on the Platform.

A traveler from the short grass country boarded No. 1 at Dodge City a few nights ago. He wore long white whiskers and a blue brimmed white felt hat, and he stood 6 feet 6 inches.

His boots were neatly blacked, and he had on a new suit of clothes. It was apparent that he was not at home in his territory. He was going to California, he explained, to visit his oldest son, who was a prosperous fruit raiser on the coast. He had engaged a berth in the Pullman, and he asked the conductor where it was.

"Here, sir," said the conductor, pointing to the section.

"I don't know it that way, all curled up," he asked in amazement.

"He made up when you are asleep," he did not exactly know what he meant, but he asked no more questions. He sat in the drawing room, and finally he said to the conductor, "I'll turn in."

"All right, sir. Your berth is made up."

The traveler walked into the main part of the car, then he went back to the drawing room and looked at his berth. "You don't show me mine," he said.

"The man looked at it. He then looked at the rear platform of the car, and the door. In a few minutes he struck his head in the car and came out, saying, 'I'm coming,' and he made up his berth with his clothes, or rather, under his arm. In the meantime he stuck his head out between the cars and called the conductor.

"In thunder am I going to get out of this platform to dress with all these knockings?"

The conductor explained to him that he had to dress in the berth. He did it took him two hours.—*Topeka Capital.*

Debility

Many ailments under one name.

Poor Blood, Weak Nerves, Impaired Digestion, Loss of Flesh.

No energy. No ambition. Listless and indifferent.

Perhaps the penalty of overwork, or the result of neglected health.

You must regain your vitality or succumb entirely.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will bring you new life, fill every vein with rich red blood, restore the elasticity to the step, the glow of health to the wan cheek; inspire you with a new energy and supply the vital force of mind and body.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, six boxes \$2.50.

DRINK ONLY THE PUREST KY. TAYLOR

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by none genuine without our signature, both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant, OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For a Stylish Hitchcock

Go to

C. B. Dempsey's Stable.

Deer Street,

or call him by telephone 18- and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses.

Well Equipped Carriage

OLIVER W. HAIN

SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FLETCHER.

80 Market Street

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at residence, No. 2 Hanover Street at residence, Cor New Vantage Street and Raynes' Ave

Telephone 59-2

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of every architect and contractor. It is the best cement for all purposes. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

J. H. B. BROUGHTON

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stedman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. The Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felonies, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure."

C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

PILES

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

The Duke of Argyll Dead.

London, April 24.—The Duke of Argyll is dead at the family seat in Argyllshire. The duke's illness was the result of a severe and renewed attack of gout toward the close of last year. By the death of the Duke of Argyll the Marquis of Lorne, who married the Princess Louise of England, succeeds to the dukedom and 16 other titles. The late duke was born in 1823. He was hereditary master of the queen's household in Scotland, keeper of the great seal of Scotland, admiral of the Western Isles, keeper of Dunoon castle and of Duunastage and Carrick, a state counselor for Scotland, chancellor of the University of St. Andrews and a trustee of the British museum. He was a Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Thistle, privy councillor, D. C. L., LL. D. and F. R. S. He lived in feudal state at Inveraray castle, Argyll, and was chief of the Clan Campbell, being direct in lineal descent from Sir Colin Campbell, knighted in 1280, the rival of Robert Bruce for the crown of Scotland.

Big Levee Break.

Portage, Wis., April 24.—The government levee broke last evening, washing away a piece of the levee 30 feet wide. The entire lower portion of the First ward is flooded, and the tracks of the Milwaukee road are threatened with being washed away. A big force of men is unable to stop the break. The plank road leading to Portage is being flooded and will be impassable. The river broke through four miles below the city in Pacific early yesterday afternoon, and all the surrounding property is now covered with several feet of water. A special train from Watertown brought 100 men to work under direction of United States Engineer Mann to save the Milwaukee tracks. A rise of a few feet more would flood the whole lower portion of the city between Wisconsin and Third streets. Many people of the First ward are moving out, and quite a number of the houses are partly submerged.</

THE HERALD.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than any other local paper combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

"Death to the trusts!" shouts the Hon. Horace Boies, of Iowa. We gather from this that Uncle Horace is saving up money to buy a gun.

Brooms cost nearly 50 per cent more than they did three months ago. They come high, of course, but the republicans must have 'em this year.

Turkey may either fork over the \$100,000 that she owes to Uncle Sam or take a raking. And it is for Turkey to say which it shall be—fork or take.

Mr. Cleveland's Jeffersonian letter to the Brooklyn Democratic club carries considerable weight. You can prove that by testing it with the hay scales.

An Illinois manufacturer who was urged to name a new brand of cigars "the Pettigrew" indignantly refused. His explanation was that he was making cigars to sell.

There will probably be no reduction of the war revenue taxes during this session of congress. They will be continued for the simple reason that Uncle Sam may need the money.

Speaking as to the identity of the politicians who are manipulating the Dewey boom, it can be said boldly and without fear of contradiction that the plot thickens. There is bound to be a stunning surprise when the limelight is turned on.

"Will Dewey support the nominee of the Kansas City convention?" asks an esteemed democratic contemporary. To which it may be replied he certainly will provided the convention nominates the man whom Dewey considers most deserving of the office.

Two years ago more than 100,000 colored citizens of Louisiana were entitled to vote, but under the disfranchising laws enacted by the democratic party only about 7,000 now have that privilege. When the Louisiana democrats want to carry a state they simply go in to the legislature and pass a law to prohibit republicans from using the ballot. This plan never fails to work.

The steady improvement of business conditions in Cuba is strikingly shown by a statement setting forth the operations of the island treasury. According to the figures presented, the gross receipts of the Cuban treasury last month amounted to \$1,678,689, as against \$993,033 for March, 1899, and it is expected that the income for the present month will show a still larger increase. The introduction of American methods of collecting and disbursing the public revenues has already won the approval of the Cuban people, who find in it an assurance of protection for the taxpayers, and its results are laying a solid foundation for an honest and economical administration of the fiscal affairs of the island.

The protracted strike in the building trades in Chicago has already brought more than 1,000 workmen and their families, estimated at 4,500 persons in all, to actual want, and the distress is likely to increase as the season advances. The situation in Chicago is extraordinary. Building contracts amounting to fully \$15,000,000 are tied up, and work on those suspended; additional contracts aggregating \$10,000,000, which have been under consideration, have been temporarily abandoned, and 40,000 artisans are idle and without means of subsistence. A strike involving the wage interests of so large a body of workmen and paralyzing the earning power of such vast amounts of capital is a misfortune which, unless speedily relieved, will seriously impair the business welfare of the city. It has already caused appalling losses, and the end is not yet in sight.

PORTSMOUTH HONORED.

Hon. Frank Jones was on Tuesday elected a delegate at large to the republican national convention by the republicans of New Hampshire.

This great honor came to Mr. Jones entirely unsolicited and in fact he was himself not in favor of accepting the honor owing to pressure of private business.

Four years ago he left the democratic national convention because his party had gone back on all the leading principles, and since that time he has had no sympathy with the party and has openly declared that he was opposed to Bryan and the platform which was composed at Chicago. In the last presidential election he did all possible towards the election of McKinley and on all occasions he has raised his voice in favor of McKinley in preference to Bryanism. Because of his course some democrats have taken occasion to criticize him while the men who respect honor have praised him.

Men who love principle above everything else have been forced to admit that Mr. Jones has had the courage of his convictions and in refusing to follow Bryan he has done just what any man who is made up of sterling New England pluck and rights of justice would do.

He repudiated the Chicago platform and voted for McKinley and as both parties stand on the same platform today, he remained.

The leaders of the republican party have seen fit to make him one of their delegates and with the high trust imposed in him he will vote for the man who represents the best interests of the whole people and who is in favor of an honest dollar as against the free silver ideas of Bryan.

TINKERING THE NAVY BILL.

By resorting to obstructionist tactics the democratic opponents of the navy appropriation bill have made a vicious and wholly unwarranted attack upon one of the most important features of that measure. As reported to the house the bill authorized the secretary of the navy to procure by contract "armor of the best quality" for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri at a cost "not to exceed \$545 per ton" and it also provided that the present law fixing \$300 per ton as the maximum price to be paid for armor should be repealed. Both of these provisions were stricken from the bill on points of order raised by the democrats simply in retaliation for the republican refusal to consider an amendment appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of a government armor plant.

The point of order against the purchase of armor for the three battleships named above was sustained only with respect to the price to be paid for the same. As it now stands the bill empowers the secretary to procure armor "of the best quality" without any specification as to price. The question is therefore whether the \$300 limitation applies to restrict him from paying more. Everybody knows that armor of the best quality cannot be had at anything like that price. Does the pending bill make an exception of the three ships now ready for their armor and authorize the secretary to get it at the best rates obtainable? If so the democratic tinkers would seem to have fallen ludicrously far short of their purpose.

SILLY YARNS FROM DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.

The nonsensical talk about Hon. Frank Jones being a candidate for United States senator and governor is the work of the democratic papers of the state. Mr. Jones gave that dinner to the New Hampshire and Maine delegations for the sole purpose of benefiting the Portsmouth navy yard. The people of this city are forced to smile when they read the silly yarns.

CYCLONE OF FUN.

A Breezy Time, which will be seen at Music hall Thursday evening, has been described by western critics as "a scream in three to four." Translated into eastern English, that means that the piece is a successful farce comedy in three acts. It is promised by the management that A Breezy Time is inherently funny, that it is illustrated by a cast of exceptional abilities, and that the scenery and costumes will be such as to catch and please the eye. The play depends principally upon high class vaudeville for its such, which is introduced by many clever artists in that line, including Pearl Sizer, and Gertrude Jaxon, Julian Miller, Billy Williams, and Charlie Brough the well known Guyman comedian.

"Care the cough and save the life."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Prices for A Breezy Time:

25, 35 and 50 cents.

QUAY DENIED A SEAT.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania has been denied a seat in the senate. The case was brought to a close today. The senate committee to whom it had been referred for consideration reported a resolution against admitting him to the body. Senator Chandler moved to strike out the word "not" from the resolution, but his motion was defeated, thirty-two to thirty-three. The main question, embodying the report of the committee, was then put to the senate and carried, thirty-three to thirty-two.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Cincinnati 3, Pittsburg 5; at Cincinnati.

Philadelphia 3, Brooklyn 0; at Philadelphia.

New York 4, Boston 3; at New York.

St. Louis 4, Chicago 1; at St. Louis.

GRANITE CUTTERS VICTORIOUS.

CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—The great strike of the granite cutters is over. By the terms of settlement, the cutters came out victorious. The terms agreed upon are the same as those that prevented a strike at Barre, Vt.

DISTRICT CONVENTION TODAY.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 24.—The republican convention for the first congressional district will be held in this city tomorrow and will be called to order in city hall at eleven o'clock. Two delegates and two alternates will be named.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, fresh north winds.

SPOOKS GUIDED HIS BRUSH.

Stranger Artist Painted a Perfect Picture of His Host's Dead Father.

"I was spending the summer on that quaint old island before the rush of summer tourists had put an end to its old time charm. I sketched a good deal out of doors, but when the weather was bad I made the best of it by working on a picture of the interior of one of the houses. The people who owned the house were so nice to me that when I finished my picture I thought to repay them in part for their courtesy by making for them a sketch of my more ambitious canvas. For the sake of variety, however, I drew in the figure of an old man sitting in a big chair and gazing abstractedly into the fireplace. It was a fancy figure, pure and simple, and drawn without model, but the face belonged to the type that one so often sees along the New England coast.

"But imagine my surprise, however, when I came to present the sketch to my friends, for they drew back from it as if I had given them something uncanny, and the man said:

"Why, that's a picture of my father, precisely as I have seen him sitting in front of that fireplace hundreds of times, gazing into the coals and thinking of the days when he sailed out of the harbor of Nantucket."

"And his wife bore out this statement when she said that it was an admirable likeness of the old man, who had died many years before I ever visited the island.

"The neighbors were summoned in, and every one of the people who had known the old man recognized the likeness without a moment's hesitation. They said that in every detail of face and figure it was as accurate as a photograph could possibly have been.

"Now, of course it was only a coincidence, but you could never have made any of those people think that there was not something supernatural about it all, and, do you know, I am more than half inclined to think they were right."—Washington Star.

THE MOORISH SHEIK.

His Dress and Appearance Sadly at Variance With His Rank.

Close upon us is a long cavalcade of men on mules and on foot, some 30 or 40 in all. I know them from a distance, and already they have seen me and are leaving the track to speak a few words to me before they pass on to the town. The old Moor with the long gray beard is a sheik of the mountaineers, and his authority extends over his tribe from Tangier almost to Ceuta and Tetuan, 40 miles and more away.

Yet his dress is no more than a brown hooded "jeldi" that is common to all. Perhaps his is folded a little more neatly than the greater dimensions than those of the elders of his band, for they wear nothing but their closely cropped heads of red or blue curls of camel's hair. He is a small, thin man, with his hands and feet of a dusky color, and his eyes are of a deep, intense blue.

In the pumbers of his park he is a glimpse of his carpet and a belt stuffed full of cartridges, and a rifle is laden with a couple of hundred rounds for the governor or his residence in Tangier. One of the most important of his duties is to see that the sheik has his own across his knowledge of the native authorities are such, and more than once I have seen him in the probable imprisonment of his own people, and he has been known to have his arrested and his band of trusty followers are in the way of his duty.

Bicyclist Drops Dead.

West Point, N. Y., April 24.—Crowe, a well known farmer of near Elizabethtown, came here on a bicycle and when dismounting dropped

THE HAUNTED CITY.

Some heart's remembrance and regret. Full of street with life profound. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

We never go from where we dwell. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

HIS BOAT FOR A LIFE.

An Instance of Real Benevolence by a Poor Kanaka.

A very curious and beautiful letter was once written to President Lincoln that would certainly have given him peculiar pleasure if he had read it, but he never did. This is how it was: In 1893 some pirates from Peru captured and carried off a man named Whalan, the first mate of a New Bedford whaling ship, was before many months captured by the Marquesans. He it was who must furnish a feast for the cannibal chief, but all the people he ruled over were not cannibals. Among them was a native missionary from Hawaii named Kakela. Kakela had just received a present of a boat from religious people in Boston, a valuable six oared boat that he needed much in his missionary work.

He set about trying to save Mr. Whalan's life, but the chief would give him up only on one condition—that he should have the new boat in exchange for the captive. Kakela bought him at that price and helped him to leave the island.

The story came to President Lincoln's knowledge, and he characteristically found time to send a message and a present to the poor south sea missionary. Kakela wrote a letter of thanks in return, which closed with these sentences: "As to this friendly deed of mine, its seed was brought from your great land by certain of your countrymen who had received the love of God. It was planted in Hawaii, and I brought it here that these dark regions might receive the root of all that is good and true, which is love. How shall I repay your great kindness to me? Thus David asked of Jonathan and thus I ask of you, the president of the United States. This is my only payment, that which I received from the Lord—love. May the love of Jesus Christ abound toward you till the end of this terrible war in your land."

Before the letter reached the White House President Lincoln had died.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Humane Engineer.

One never knows the value of an amiable deed till he knows all its consequences, and the merit of it is in not knowing them at all beforehand.

An engineer of a passenger train on a Mississippi railroad was driving through a snowstorm, eagerly scanning the track as far as he could see, when, half way through a deep cut, something appeared lying on the rails. It was a sheep with her two little lambs.

His first thought was that he could rush on regardless of them, probably without damage to his train; but the sight of the innocent family cowering in the storm touched him, and as they paid no heed to his warning whistle he pulled the airbrake and sent his fireman ahead.

In a few minutes the fireman came back with a terrified face. There had been a landslide, and just beyond the cut the track was covered with rocks. It seemed certain that if the train had gone on at full speed in the blinding snow it would have been impossible to stop in time to escape disaster.

In the absolute sense the incident was providential—as everything is—but circumstantially the passengers on that railway train owed their safety, if not their lives, to an engineer who was too tender hearted to kill a sheep and her lambs.—Youth's Companion.

Dutch Rule In Java.

The natives of Java resemble very much in character the natives of the Philippines. It is therefore interesting to know how the Dutch have succeeded so well in governing them. A Dutch official thus explains the method.

"We pay the native priests, we support a large native police force, and we rule by the hands and mouths of the natives; but all the time we have our own people on guard, and no important move is made without our consent. Thus the people and their chiefs are contented and happy, and we keep them so by maintaining a condition more favorable than they could hope to maintain themselves."

Company J.

"Doesn't it strike you as peculiar," said the cheerful idiot, who knows everything, "that in the designation of the 13 companies composing a regiment the letter 'J' should be omitted? The companies are lettered through 'M' in each regiment, but nowhere can Company J be found."

"It does seem strange," replied the boarding house philosopher. "How do you account for it?"

"I expect it's because 'J' stands for 'Jonah,'" said the C. I. "Uncle Sam wants no 'Jonahs' in his regiments."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Usual Result.

"Well," asked the motorman, "did you manage to collect your title bill from that motorist?"

"No," answered the disgruntled passenger. "I got tired trying to collect it at his house and the other day I caught him on the street."

What did he do?

The same thing as usual. Put me through the mill as usual. Put me through the mill as usual. Put me through the mill as usual.

THE HAUNTED CITY.

Some heart's remembrance and regret. Full of street with life profound. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

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The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met. The city where I had my met.

Japanese Imitation.

The Japanese are almost universally condemned by writers for the imitation of the best of them of late years of western literature, art, science and invention, and yet this imitation seems natural and right. Imagine, if possible, the nation of Japan leaping across the chasm of hundreds of years in half a century. Think of her leaping from the dark ages of the middle ages and standing side by side with the best of the modern world. Would it not have been a more natural thing for her to have taken the best of the modern world and made it her own? Would it not have been a more natural thing for her to have taken the best of the modern world and made it her own? Would it not have been a more natural thing for her to have taken the best of the modern world and made it her own?

But fortunately the Japanese did not say this, but gave themselves up to the acquisition of the wonderful stores of knowledge opened to them.—Lippincott's

THE RISKS WOMEN TAKE.

FOR THOSE THEY LOVE.

We thrill at the story of "Curfew shall not ring to-night." Yet it is melodramatic and commonplace beside the peril every woman runs who faces motherhood. Women are strangely self-forgetful. The exaltation of the fact of motherhood blinds them often to its peril. Yet the husband who cannot bear no tithe of the mother's pain or peril owes it to himself to see that his wife is in that condition of sound health which minimizes the risk both to mother and child. Many husbands have expressed their gratitude for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, because it makes the pain of motherhood practically nothing and reduces the risk to its lowest possible point.

"Five years my wife was in an almost helpless condition, suffering from female weakness," writes J. E. Everett, Esq., of Hagerman, Washington Co., Pa. "Last September I decided to have her try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She took several bottles of the medicine and gave birth to a ten pound son on January 31st, 1899. She is now sound and well and doing her household work."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser 1008 pages sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Buy Now!

Have just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stamping Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

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FARM 200 Acres, 50 of it Wood and Lumber. Fine buildings in thorough order. House 30x40, 2 story. Barn 40x60. Corn House, Piggery, Henney, Good orchard. Never failing well; cistern. Elevated and slightly. Good soil, raise anything. Near market. Title perfect. \$3000; no less.

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OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. K.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel H. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M. Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joslyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas D. Spunney, J. Ex-C.; James E. Harold, Sr. Ex-C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, P. S.; Edward Vandy, I. P.; William P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; L. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Ex-Deputy Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dares; Sarsacos, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec.; J. E. Harold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante, John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne; Warden, W. P. Gardner.

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Up One Flight. Telephone Connection. OFFICE HOURS: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Special Attention Given to Disease Women and Children.

G. E. PENDER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE—13 PLEASANT ST., EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. Residence—3 Merrimac St.

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OFFICE HOURS: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

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F. S. TOWLE, M. D., 84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

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The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. cigar on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is of extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by FRANK S. WENDELL, J. H. SWETT, Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN, MANUFACTURER, Manchester, N. H.

BUY ONLY THE BEST OLD CO. LEITCH -COAL-

FOR YOUR FURNACE OR STEAM HEATER. The only full supply at 137 MARKET ST. J. A. & A. W. WALKER.

H. W. NICKERSON, LICENSED EMBALMER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

STREAMS STILL RISING.

Flood Situation in the South Changes For Worse.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Entire Family Lost in Backwater of Pearl River—Damage to Property Reaches into the Millions—Starvation Imminent.

Louisville, April 24.—Pouring rains continue throughout the flood districts of the south, and the danger to lives and property is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday that the crisis was passed, but in many localities the rain is falling again with increased violence. Late reports to the weather bureau show that heavy precipitation has been general within the last 12 hours throughout the flooded country.

It was estimated last Saturday that \$3,000,000 worth of private property had already been destroyed, and it is now thought probable that this damage will be heavily increased. Mail and telegraph communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama south of Jackson, the northern limit of the flood. Many farmhouses have been swept away, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the drowning of a family of seven negroes is reported from Jackson, Miss.

The flood district is roughly bounded by a line drawn from Mobile up to the Tombigbee river to the center of the state of Alabama, thence west through Jackson, Miss., to the Mississippi river.

Around Columbia, Miss., every railroad and wagon bridge is reported washed away, and first crops are a total loss. At Enterprise, Miss., the water stands five feet in the houses and stores.

Trains on railroads into New Orleans which have not been abandoned entirely are running only in the daylight owing to the dangerous condition of the tracks. The Louisville and Nashville's New Orleans line, which was in fair condition until last evening, is now cut in two by the destruction of a four span bridge over the West Pascagoula river near Scranton. Arrangements have been made to ferry passengers across the break. Many people in the small water bound towns of Mississippi are reported on the brink of starvation.

At Jackson, Miss., John Horton, a negro, his wife and five children were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river while trying to escape from the flood. Their cabin had been inundated by the high waters, and the family was endeavoring to escape in a wagon when the vehicle fell through a broken bridge.

Seven Drowned.

A heroic fight is going on at Scranton and Moss Point, Ala., by railroad and lumber men to save the large property interests in that locality. The Louisville and Nashville railroad men, headed by General Manager Metcalfe, are trying to hold the tracks against the flood. The logs and driftwood coming down on the flood have to be guided between the bents of the trestle and pushed away where they lodge. A temporary bridge is being thrown across the gap made by the loss of the spans of the bridge. It nothing untoward happens, the road ought to be in working order by Friday. There is great danger, however, that the Scranton bridge, two miles east of the West Pascagoula bridge, may go. All depends up on the big log boom at Moss Point. There are 150,000 logs in that boom. It extends nine miles up stream and is five and six logs deep.

The flood situation south of Meridian has changed for the worse. Heavy rains have caused a decided rise in the waters of the Okatibbe, Chunky and Chickasaw rivers, streams that have caused so much damage to the three railroads running south from Meridian.

News has reached Meridian from Chicago that that river is rising with its banks and is still rising. Every report is disheartening to railroad officials, who fear full traffic cannot be resumed inside of three weeks. The citizens in small towns shut out from the outside world are growing desperate, it being one week in many instances since they have received a pound of freight or mail. The situation at Meridian is bad, only the Mobile and Ohio road being able to handle freight. The Alabama Great Southern is floundering greatly in handling one passenger train daily. The company is unable to say when freight traffic will be resumed.

A Philadelphia Mystery.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Mrs. Lillie Kuhn, wife of former State Senator William Kuhn of Richmond, was found in the side yard of a boarding house at 716 North Sixteenth street shortly after midnight this morning with her head and face badly lacerated, one leg broken and her body badly bruised. She was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where her husband, with his throat badly cut, was also sent under the guard of two policemen. He is under surveillance on suspicion to await the result of his wife's injuries. The affair is wrapped in mystery, as neither the injured couple nor the police would talk. Mrs. Kuhn was found in a pool of blood directly under the second story window.

Captain Deming Pleads Guilty.

San Francisco, April 24.—The court martial in the case of Captain Peter C. Deming, commissary of subsistence, U. S. A., has come to a sudden end by Captain Deming pleading guilty to each of the charges brought against him. The court will send the findings to Washington, and the authorities there will fix the punishment, which, however, will doubtless be somewhat lessened owing to the fact that Deming has reimbursed the individual sufferers from his misdeeds, though he has not made restitution to the government.

President Goes to Canton.

Washington, April 24.—President and Mrs. McKinley left here at 7:20 last night via the Pennsylvania railroad for a visit of several days to Canton. They occupied the private car Olympia, accompanied by the regular train. Accompanying them were Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Kixey, George Barber, a nephew of the president; William S. Hawk, a friend, and Mr. Leonard, a stenographer. The party returned to Washington probably Friday.

Mansfield's Condition Serious.

Buffalo, April 24.—Richard Mansfield's engagement here has been canceled. Mr. Mansfield has arrived here from New York. His condition is such that complete rest will be necessary. He will close his season immediately.

THE THREE CENT COIN.

A Little Joker Which Is Liable to Mysterify Change Makers.

"Next to a gold dollar," said a business man, "there is nothing in the line of coins I detect quite as much as the 3 cent piece. There is no call for its existence, and the proper authorities, in my opinion, should call them all in and melt 'em up. Now, here is a 3 cent coin. Observe that it is of the same size as a dime, and when the light is put it has the same general appearance as a dime. Undoubtedly some car conductor gave it to me for a dime and I accepted it at that value."

"I have been carrying it for a week in my small change overcoat pocket. Last night at the Park road station of the L. road I gave it to the ticket seller and asked for two tickets, thinking that it was a dime. He pushed it back through the life window with an ironical smile and never a word. I asked him pardon and promptly gave him the proper coin, but I knew he thought I was trying to work 3 cents off on him for 10."

"Later on in the evening I was returning to my home in Brooklyn and without looking at it I thoughtlessly drew my 3 cent piece out of my coat and passed it to the bridge ticket seller with a request for four tickets. There was sarcasm in the tone of his voice as he requested me to 'guess again,' and I was about to lose my temper when I glanced down and saw my 3 cent piece lying before me."

"I must go again and once more dropped my despised coin back in my pocket. This morning when I boarded a car I put my hand in the same pocket, which contained at least a dollar in change, and handed the conductor, as I supposed, a dime. I never stopped reading my paper until the conductor, in a voice of mild protest, remarked, 'They don't go here,' whereupon I meekly hunted for a nickel. Now could anything be more exasperating?"

"It seems to me that Uncle Sam should not permit such an absurd state of affairs, for these 3 cent coins place good citizens in very embarrassing positions. I vote to call 'em all in, and I know that most all men value my views."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A STUDY OF IDIOTS.

The Special Ability Sometimes Shown by the Weak-minded.

Insane people and maniacs frequently present peculiar and great artistic ability, and idiots frequently display special aptitudes in which they become superior to normal men, some of them becoming true prodigies, as is shown by Dr. Peterson in The Popular Science Monthly, October, 1896, especially in arithmetical and musical ability, with a particular inclination to imitate in models, drawings and pictures the objects which they have before them.

One of the most curious examples of this is "Blind Tom," a pure blooded negro born in Georgia in 1840. Born blind he showed no intelligence, except for sounds. He could not speak a word, but he could repeat any sound which he heard. Merely by the aid of sound he could repeat Greek, Latin, German and English texts, however long after he had heard them recited, could play on the piano from memory any piece, however difficult to follow, and had learned by memory 500 pieces of music.

Among cases of extraordinary memory in idiots Morel cites a cretin who remembered the date of the funerals of all the persons who had died in his parish within 55 years, with the names of those who had taken part in these funerals. Morel also cites the case of an idiot who could not count up to 80, but who knew the names of all the saints in the calendar with dates of their respective feasts.

As to the imitative faculty the most curious cases are cited. At the asylum of Earlwood there was an idiot who constructed a perfect model of a ship with all its more minute details. Geoffrey Mind, a cretin who died in 1814, drew cats with so much skill that his drawings are preserved in all the leading museums of Europe. Gideon Burton, the famous lightning calculator, who died in 1702, was stupid, and Zerah Colburn, exhibited at the age of 6 as a lightning calculator, could never learn anything. He had six toes and many characteristics of degeneracy. Desch was absolutely blind, and yet he could multiply mentally numbers of eight and ten figures.—Lombroso in Monist.

Volley-Firing.

An old soldier says: "You often hear the story tolders speak about the firing of 'volley after volley,' but my experience was that mighty little volley firing occurred in battle. When a regiment went into battle you might hear two volleys or perhaps three, but after that it became a go as you please, with each man loading and firing as fast as he could without any attention to rhythm. The volley firing was regarded as a test of good drilling, however. If a regiment managed to fire, say, four consecutive volleys, you might hear the men boasting about it at the close of the battle. Of course there may have been instances where the volley firing was kept up for a considerable space of time, but I never was in such a battle. After about the second volley it became a confused rattle and roar and crash, with the small arms pattering indiscriminately like rainfall on the roof."—Kansas City Journal.

A Chance Meeting.

A plump and ruddy gentleman on a bicycle rolled contentedly down Fifteenth street the other afternoon. At New York avenue he met a young woman on a wheel and turned aside to greet her. She looked startled in the same direction, saw her error and turned the other way just as the plump gentleman acted on a similar impulse. They wobbled, and then, just in the nick of time, both dismounted. The ruddy gentleman was purple with rage.

"Madam," he snorted, "what on earth do you mean? Did you want to kill me?" The young woman was in a bit of a rage herself. She remounted.

"Oh, dear, no," she said icily as she rolled away. "I'm not the fool killer!"—Washington Post.

What Hurt.

Lily—The Widow Hoppeck seems terribly cut up over her husband's death.

Pod—It wasn't so much his death as his last words, I fancy.

Lily—Why so? What were they?

Pod—He said that he was well prepared for the worst.—New York Journal.

There are supposed to be nearly 60,000 dentists practicing upon people's teeth in the world. A dentist's case of instruments nowadays contains between 300 and 400 instruments.

"DRINK HAE!"

She pledged the Roman in a costly draft, That fierce Egyptian queen, and yet she drew Only a pearl into the cup she quaffed— A pale, cold, tasteless pearl. When I pledge you, I'll eat the love I bear you in the wine. "Drink hae!" I'll say, "in this poor cup of mine!" Drink hae, dear love! Would that I could pour My soul into the cup you for you drink And with that wine your fanning heart beat in mine!

Drink hae, dear love—drink hae! The cup, I think, Though all too poor, holds something else than wine, So drink dear love, from this poor cup of mine!"—Argosy.

FOREIGN MUSICIANS.

The English Style of Pronouncing Their Names Is in Greatest Vogue.

The pronunciation of the names of foreign musicians is a subject with regard to which the average Briton is disposed to claim and exercise the most ungraciously freedom. The result is not usually such as would lead to self identification by the unhappy owners of the names themselves. Several organs of the musical press have begun discussing the matter with the view of protecting the foreign musician from nominal mutilation at the hands of his admirers and of bringing something like harmony out of the present state of chaos. One writer states that at a recent conference of musicians he heard the name of a foreign musical celebrity pronounced in four different ways by many speakers. "Bachinsky" was alluded to by one speaker as "Shew-cowsky," instead of "Chy-koff-ski," as the composer's name ought approximately to be pronounced.

Although sufficiently serious, this is less disconcerting than the American reproach against English name orthography in general that we write a word "Beauchamp" and pronounce it "Beecham."

Still, a more rational method of translating proper names from languages which, like Russian, have an alphabet entirely different from our own is much to be desired. There is really no reason why we should retain the "Goman" "in" in such names as Paderewski, Paderewski and Turgenev. The Russian letter is "v," although it has the power of "f" before hard consonants and at the end of most words. The general substitution of "v" would at least give the deaf blow to such mispronunciations as "Paderowsky." The adoption of the suggestion that Sir George Grove or some other authority should complete a pronouncing vocabulary of foreign musicians' names might prove useful to the student, but the infrequent concert goer would probably refrain from influencing. The too deferential Baboo, when asked how his somewhat formidable name was to be pronounced, politely answered, "As you like please." This, it is to be feared, will continue to be the rule with the majority of foreign musicians.—London News.

A Japanese Dinner.

He found the great room up stairs half full of people, who were seated in a semi-circle at one end, writes Mrs. Minoll C. Fraser in The Pall Mall Magazine. Characters was a little late, and the rest had begun the indescribable meal which is called Japanese dinner. All the stranger products of earth, regardless of precedence, lustle each other on the small square table before the guest and little by little overflow its bounds and are placed on the floor around him—a growing nebula of tiny plates, many of which he will not touch if he be wise.

What strikes him first perhaps is the uncanny familiarity of some of them. If this is really his first visit to little Japan, where could he possibly have seen three pink shells lying on golden straw in a scarlet plate or a large white fish, with be seething countenance, comfortably put to bed among sprouting rushes, all apparently growing out of the meshes of that furry basket work? Where, in the name of sanity, has he had sugar peas and chrysanthemums done to the life double their natural size or octopus and red crabs artistically chasing each other over plates of corrugated glass? Is this the stuff that dreams are made of?

Then he remembers. Of course they have all come out of the embroideries and off the lacquered tables of his childhood. The dinner is an object lesson in exquisite arrangements of form and color and should be regarded as such. Viewed as food it is distinctly unsatisfactory and far, far too satisfying. The impression on rising stiff and dizzy from the floor is that of having watched a kaleidoscope and swallowed Mont Blanc.

Ancient Vishnu Guilds.

Till the time of Vishnu's lawbook, third century A. D., no one of these guilds appears as pre-eminent, but in this work "metal workers and smiths of silver and gold" are mentioned particularly, though this pre-eminence may be due to accident. But the circumstance is interesting, because exactly these guilds became the chief guilds of ordinary towns and because they were very likely the first to band together in self defense all the guilds originating in this way, but the goldsmiths perhaps first of all, since the old law in regard to smiths was so extremely severe as to call for some union on their part.

The old law in regard to a goldsmith found guilty of fraud was based on the principle that a goldsmith can most easily deceive, and that when he does so he is "the vilest of sinners." The king is therefore directed to see to it that a goldsmith found guilty of cheating shall be chopped up into very small pieces with sharp knives, whereas ordinary thieves or cheats are merely beheaded. By uniting together and ostracizing a guilty member the guild could inflict a punishment which, if it was not so severe, probably had a still more deterrent effect.—Yale Review.

Dignity and Trouser.

Husband—My dear, these trousers are frayed at the bottom.

Wife—They are the best you've got, John, except your dress trousers.

Hubbard—Well, give them to me. I have an important interview today in which I expect to be at different times proud, haughty, indifferent, dignified and perhaps a trifle disdainful. A man can't be all that successfully with fringed on the bottoms of his trousers.—London Answers.

Vandervyer, a Belgian, states that the length of exposure for radiographs through limbs of different dimensions varies as the cubes of their thickness. M. Bonard states that Roentgen rays can diagnose pleurisy and similar complaints.

THE FIGHT A FIZZLE.

MANILA'S LAST EXPERIMENT IN THE BULL RING.

After a Tiger and Two Panthers Failed to Floor the Not Overdressed Bull, Pandemonium Broke Loose in the Amphitheatre and the Show Was Declared Off.

Besides many other regular forms of amusement the residents of Manila now and then have the bullfight. As a rule, however, performances in the bull ring were few and far between, since lusty animals seemed incapable of thriving in the torrid climate of the Philippines. It was during the early days after our arrival that the local weakling—justling out in the ricefields of the Ermita suburb—was to be used for the last time, and the occasion was one of unusual interest since the posters announced in grown up letters a "struggle between wild beasts—grand fight between full blooded Spanish bull and royal Bengal tiger, direct from the jungles of India." For days before the exhibition conversation in the cafes along the Escolta invariably turned to the subject of the coming exhibition, and it was evident that the managers fully intended both to reap a large harvest of heavy dollars and to wind up the career of the bull ring in a smashing way.

Not long after in early February found everybody directing their steps toward the wooden structure, which consisted of a lot of rickety seats piled up around a circular arena. The reserved sections were covered with a light roof to keep off the hot afternoon sun, but the "bleachers," for those that held only "billetes de sol," were exposed to the blinding glare.

The audience—a crowd of 3,000 persons with dark faces showing above suits of white sheeting—found the center of the ring ornamented with a huge iron cage some two rods square, while off at the side were smaller cages containing the "toros," or wild beasts.

The show opened amid breathless excitement with an exhibition of panthers, and a man dressed in pink tights ate dinner in their big cage after setting off a bunch of fre crackers under one of the "feras," which did not seem inclined to wake up enough to lick his chops or to pretend to want to eat sombody. The daring performer lived to digest his glass of water and one cracker, and a deer was next introduced into the inclosure. The panthers, even at the command of the keeper, seemed unwilling to attack their gentle foe, and on continuing hissing from the big audience the animals were withdrawn.

Then great shouts of "El toro, el toro!" arose as off at the small gate at one side the bull appeared calmly walking forward under the guidance of two natives, and renewed applause arose as the small heavy cage containing the royal Bengal tiger was rolled up to the sliding door of the central structure.

The bull was shoved into the iron jail, a dozen or more bunches of fre crackers were set off in the small box holding the tiger in order to wake him up, the slide door connecting the two was withdrawn, and with a deafening roar the great Indian rushed forth and tried to swallow a man who was standing outside the bars holding a heated pitchfork. The bull stood quietly in one corner wagging his tail and after blinking his eyes once or twice proceeded to examine his antagonist in a most friendly spirit. In fact, there seemed to be no hard feeling at all between the two beasts, and the tiger apparently only wanted to get at the gentleman outside the cage, not at the bull.

The audience howled and jeered at the tiger, bet on the bull and criticised the man with the pitchfork as he gave the tiger several hard pokes in the ribs. This angered the beast so that he made a dive for the bull and promptly found himself tossed into the air. But as he came down he clung on to the bull's nose and dug his claws into the tough hide. Curiously enough, the bull did not seem to mind that in the least, and the two stood perfectly still, locked in close quarters, for some five minutes.

And, to make a long story short, there occurred some four of these mild attacks—always initiated by the man with the pitchfork—during which the bull stepped on the tiger, making him howl with pain, and the latter badly bit the bull on the legs and nose. After the fourth round both beasts seemed to be in want of a siesta. It was growing dark, and the dissatisfied audience cried for another bull.

The first animal was finally dragged away after the tiger had gladly retreated to his cage, and a fresh bull with more spirit was introduced. Now, however, the tiger was less game than ever, and no amount of fre crackers would induce him to stir from the small cage. He seemed far too sensible and literally appeared to be possessed of an asbestos skin.

It was now getting really dark. The audience joined in a chorus of howls. People began to light matches to see their progress, and the crowd ring looked as if they were filled with fireflies. Then the programmes themselves were ignited to get more light. Cries of "Give us back our money!" and others of a less printable kind arose, and pandemonium reigned. Men jumped into the ring, but the tiger refused to move for anybody. A couple of panthers were again hastily introduced into the cage with the bull in the hope of stirring things up.

But the bull merely licked one panther on the nose and wagged his tail at the other, while the show was declared off on account of darkness. Then everybody fled out in disgust, and the man with the tiger, panthers and pitchforks sailed for foreign shores by the first steamer. Such was the last performance in the "Plaza de Toros de Manila," and nowadays nothing marks the spot where stood the arena except the little ticket office, over whose windows are the words "Billetes de Sol."—Joseph Earle Stevens in New York Post.

Wolsley in Canada.

"It is interesting to recall the circumstances," says the London Chronicle, "that there was some thought of making Colonel Wolsley, as he then was, lieutenant governor of Manitoba, the new Canadian province, in which he suppressed the Red River rebellion more than a quarter of a century ago. But the idea was not carried into effect."

Fort Garry, from which the rebels fled on the approach of Colonel Wolsley, has now developed into the flourishing city of Winnipeg, the metropolis of Manitoba. Various relics of Wolsley's march from Fort William to Fort Garry are still shown to tourists in that quarter of Canada.

According to the New England Historical Genealogical society, only 29 families that came to New England from Great Britain were entitled to bring armorial bearings with them.

CHINESE GORDON.

Gladstone's Hatred of the General and the Sub He Gave Him.

Gordon sent a message to Lord Granville that he would accept, would come to London for his instructions and start for Egypt the next day. He took the first train, arrived in London on the night of the 18th and saw Lord Granville. But he knew as well as anybody that Lord Granville was not the deciding mind in these matters, and he wished to see Mr. Gladstone.

Now Mr. Gladstone, be it remembered, was committing his own fortunes and the fortunes of his government to General Gordon. On the success of his enterprise depended both. It was of almost equal moment both to Mr. Gladstone and General Gordon that they should exchange views, and that there should be a full understanding between them. Mr. Gladstone in answer to a message sent word that he was unable to see General Gordon that evening. Gordon, all impatient as he was to be off, waited 24 hours. But during all these four and twenty hours there was not one which the prime minister found himself able to give his envoy.

In plain words, he refused to see General Gordon, and Gordon left on the evening of the 19th, having had no interview with Mr. Gladstone and no communication from or with him except through a third person. The discourtesy to General Gordon was something. But what of the policy? Did Mr. Gladstone mean to leave himself in a position to disavow Gordon? It is a hard supposition; but, in view of what followed, is it unjust? There is but one other—that his repugnance to meeting the man whose help he was not too proud to accept was unconquerable. We all know what followed.

If this story seems incredible, I can only say that I have it from Mr. Gladstone's own lips that he never saw Gordon.—"Mr. Gladstone," by George W. Smailey, in Harper's Magazine.

VALUABLE WASTE.

The Refuse of Photograph Galleries Turned to Good Account.

"Refiners of nitrate of silver for the use of photographers," said a man engaged in this line of business in New York to a reporter recently, "have agents traveling constantly all over the United States collecting the waste dippings of sensitized paper that accumulate in every photographic gallery. They buy all they can find and pay for it in new nitrate, allowing the photographers a good round price for his waste."

"The waste is shipped to the refiners, where the nitrate in the paper is separated from it by chemical processes and prepared for market again. This re-refined nitrate is as good as it was originally and is sold for just as much. The refiners of course make a big profit out of the waste, and the photographer is able to get a good supply of material for the old scraps that would otherwise be of no use to him."

"When one thinks of the great number of photographic galleries and studios in this country and the fact that the waste paper of them all is closely gathered by the refiners at a price that will average \$1 a pound, he may get some idea of the proportion of a business that is utterly unknown outside the persons directly interested in the trade. Not only the scraps of silver sensitized papers, but those of the paper treated with a solution of gold, are eagerly sought by the refiners, and the photographer is always very willing to exchange his accumulation of, to him, worthless waste for a new stock of valuable nitrate."—Washington Star.

An Age of Largeness.

Nothing is more characteristic of the age than the large units of its enterprise, says South Low in The Atlantic. A single building today will hold as many tenants as a block of buildings in the beginning of the century, a single bridge of our time will cost as much as 20 bridges of the earlier day, and so one might go through the entire catalogue of private and public undertakings. But size often makes simple things difficult. Any one building a house in the country, when he has dug a well, has solved the problem of his water supply, but to supply water for a great city calls for the outlay of millions of dollars and for the employment of the best engineering talent in the land. Yet nothing has happened except that the problem has been magnified. Thus the difficulties created by the multiplication of water are very real, so that the very enlargement of opportunity that democracy has brought with it has faced democracy with problems far harder than were formerly presented to any government.

The Nice Young Man.

It is quite useless for either man or woman to expect perfection. The man who will not marry until he gets this must necessarily remain unmarried. He is a sour grape, hanging by a twig of obstinacy on a wall of great expectations, and the only thing to be said in his favor is that he has the misfortune of opportunity for the employment of the best engineering talent in the land. Yet nothing has happened except that the problem has been magnified. Thus the difficulties created by the multiplication of water are very real, so that the very enlargement of opportunity that democracy has brought with it has faced democracy with problems far harder than were formerly presented to any government.

Margaret Fuller's Good Shot.

Mrs. Horace Greeley had a strong antipathy to kid gloves and never wore them on any occasion. One day, it is said, she met Margaret Fuller on the street and instead of greeting her with any usual salutation she touched Margaret's hand with a shudder, exclaiming: "Skin of a beast! Skin of a beast!"

"Why, what do you mean?" asked Margaret in surprise. "What do you wear?" "SILK" returned Mrs. Greeley, "silk all ways."

Cremation in Norway.

Norway has a law dealing with cremation. According to the act, every person over 15 years of age can be cremated after death if he or she has made a declaration in the presence of two witnesses. For those under 15 a declaration on the part of the parents is necessary. The police, the medical registrar and the doctors in attendance on the deceased have also to furnish a written testimony as to the cause of death before a body can be incinerated.

Matrimonial "Mark Down."

She—You used to give me \$100 whenever I asked you.

He—Well?

And now I only get \$98. Have I been marked down in your affection?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Cured by Dr. Hallack's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn-out Nerves.

You don't need to suffer any more with Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc. There is not the least need of it. The Old Dr. Hallack's Wonderful Electric Pills give you nerves of steel. They stop that pain in the back; they restore the weakened memory. The Old Dr. Hallack's Wonderful Electric Pills cure Nervous Headache, Dizziness, Stiffness of the Limbs, Spocks Before the Eyes, Flights, Moods, Skin Trouble, Have you Scarcity, St. Vitus Dance, Locomotor Ataxia, then the Old Dr. Hallack's Wonderful Electric Pills are a godsend and a blessing. They impart rest to the "Brain Weary" and to the "nervous exhausted" they restore the nerves to perfect health. They are for old or young; men or women, for everybody who has nervous trouble. The Old Dr. Hallack's Wonderful Electric Pills are thoroughly tested for 50 years. They stop bad dreams and the effects of youthful follies.

Ladies will find in the pills a valuable tonic and the greatest blood and nerve builder of the age. They are perfectly harmless and may be taken with safety by persons of the most delicate constitutions.

Sold at stores. Silver box: 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, \$7.

Wm. D. Grace, 14 Market square, Portsmouth, or sent direct from the laboratory, prepaid, to destination, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases from specialists free. Address HALLACK DRUG CO., 119 Court St., Boston, Mass.

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Wm.

SUITS AND JACKETS

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays....

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick,

Franklin Block,

Portsmouth, N. H.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of hand-painted wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

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S. GRZYMSH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

The bowling tournament is over. There was a heavy frost last night and the night was decidedly cool.

Ascension Thursday comes on May 24 and Whit Sunday (Pentecost), on June 4.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's), No. 1 Congress street.

Edward A. Gowing of Dover has purchased a horse of Thomas McCue of this city.

The Boys' brigade of the Y. M. C. A. will give a "Company Night" in Peirce hall tonight.

The High school and Company B teams are to play ball at the Lookout this afternoon.

Kebue and Woods are to play a 150 point game of pool at the Eagle hotel, on Friday evening.

One of the finest plays, by one of the best companies, will hold the stage at Music hall tonight.

The question of municipal lighting will probably come up at the city government meeting tomorrow night.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

The third rank in long form was conferred at the meeting of Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, on Tuesday evening.

The ninth whist party, under the auspices of Besor senate, No. 602, will be held at Pythian hall next Friday evening.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. building.

An interesting programme has been prepared for the Rockingham Teachers' institute, which will meet in this city next Friday.

The large shipments of lumber over the Boston & Maine do not indicate that there has been any change in the lumber market.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLEE, 34 Broadway, New York.

The Portsmouth basketball team will not play in Rochester on Thursday evening, as stated in the papers, but on Monday evening next.

The latest thing in ladies' purses is the chain purse, which may be attached to the finger by a ring or suspended from the neck by a silver chain.

The following are the national league games today: Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Pittsburg at Cincinnati, Chicago at St. Louis.

Robert E. Hodgkins will soon go on the war path after the dogs and in some cases after their owners. In the meantime all dogs are having their day.

The May ball of the Gilman Marston command is about the only notable event in that line scheduled at this extreme end of the dancing season.

At the regular meeting of Oak Castle, No. 1, Knights of the Golden Eagle, tonight, quite a number of candidates will be given the third degree.

At the boys' brigade entertainment in Peirce hall this evening there will be an exhibition of Indian club swinging by Mr. H. L. Robinson, one of the company instructors.

The programs for the boys brigade entertainment tonight are being distributed about the city and a good time may be expected by all who attend. The admission is twenty-five cents and everyone is invited.

There will be a lunch at the P. A. C. rooms this evening after the performance of the American Girl at Music hall and the members of the company will be the guests of the club.

George E. Woods of Stratham was injured in a carriage accident on the Dover Point road on Tuesday afternoon. The horse he was driving ran away and he was thrown out, receiving a bad scalp wound.

Word has been received here of the death of Henry M. Pierce at Sioux City, Ia., on the 20th inst. He served in the navy during the civil war, and was a brother of the late Postmaster Elbridge G. Pierce of this city.

Something new has appeared in fraternity buttons. It is a label button and differs from the usual kind in that it is very small, being but three eighths of an inch in diameter. They have a gold front and are very neat.

The Boys' brigade entertainment in Peirce hall this evening will be interesting to all who attend, and should have a large patronage. It will include a musical and military programme, also Indian club swinging. The proceeds will be used to purchase new equipment.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Death of a Well Known Workman at the Jones Brewery, Today.

Louis Green, one of the best known workmen at the Jones brewery, died at his home, No. 28 Union street this forenoon after an illness of less than one week, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Green was a pattern maker in the cooper's shop and was held in high regard by the men in that establishment and in the community.

He is survived by a wife, one son, John W. Green of Kittery, one daughter and two brothers. One of the brothers is Robert Green, the boat builder. The cause of death was complications following the grip, with which he was attacked on Friday last.

OVER 150 YEARS OLD.

Interesting Old Bath Tub Added to Mr. Gray's Museum.

Mr. Charles E. Gray has added to his museum an old bath tub, said to be over one hundred and fifty years old, which he secured from Mr. George McIntosh of this city.

The old tub is a dugout, from a log and has been used by Mr. McIntosh for several years as a flower bed. The old tub came from the articles sold at one time from the old Governor Wentworth mansion furnishings and was used in the family, it is said.

The old tub attracted lots of attention as it was taken through the streets in a job wagon and would have easily been taken for something manufactured by the Filipinos.

WAGES ARE INCREASED.

The workmen employed on the new dry dock are now receiving \$1.50 per day and their hours of work have been increased. The men appear to be pleased over the increase and things are moving along with much success on the dock. The work of sheathing the wood work on the cofferdam has been commenced and arrangements are now under way for the shipping of the granite here.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Portsmouth druggists are not at all pleased at the prospect that their stocks may be overhauled to see if there is anything more to which revenue stamps may be attached. The druggists have felt the burden of the war tax more than any other class of dealers and in many of the cases the additional cost has been borne by the dealers and not by the consumers, as was intended by the law.

FINE CONCERT PROGRAM.

The following is the concert programme which will be given by Conservatory orchestra at the Easter ball at Peirce hall on Friday evening next: March, "The Blue and the Gray"

Dresser Herbert
Waltzes, "Consolation" Line
Medley, "Sunny Tennessee" Boettger

MONONGAHELA SURELY COMING.

The *Herald* has received assurance from a source which can be relied upon that the attempt to change the orders of the Monongahela has failed and that the vessel will positively proceed to this yard for repairs. Indeed, official orders to that effect are already in force.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, April 25.—Tug Lykins and barge Ephraim from Philadelphia with coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

Sailed, April 25.—Tug Lykins for Boston; tug Piscataqua for Boston.

The storm shelters at the P. K. & Y ferry landing on Badger's island will be taken down this week.

EDGERLY—DAVIS.

Walter F. Edgerly of Epping and Miss Augusta J. Davis of this city were quietly married at the residence of Rev. L. H. Thayer and by that clergyman, this morning.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaho, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters saved the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at Globe Grocery Co. Every bottle guaranteed.

Not so many big front stories are being told this year as are usually heard at this time.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

The All-Portsmouth basketball five has provoked considerable discussion, and the other papers of the city have published lists of men who, according to their view, would be candidates for such a team. This column has already suggested several teams which might have claimed the right to be styled 'A' Portsmouth, and just for the fun of the thing, here is another—centre, Sheppard, Portsmouth; forwards, George, Unity club, Forbes, Crescent; backs, H. Wilbur, Wapanagos, Staples, Unity club. In my opinion this team would be the strongest possible aggregation, and if any one has a combination in his head, which he thinks would be able to beat a team made up as above, I would like to hear from him.

The High school base ball team was unable to secure the wished for game with the New Hampshire college nine, much to their disappointment. An attempt to arrange a date with the Phillips-Exeter scrub was also a failure.

Managers of base ball teams in the Portsmouth City league, are required to furnish the directors with a list of players retained by them, and trading of men from one team to another is prohibited. In this way, the possibility of a combination of all the other teams in the league, against a leading team is prevented, and fair play is assured to each and every aspirant for championship honors.

Dover has a local base ball league this year, and the interest, so I am informed, which this league has aroused, has sadly injured whatever chances of success the Dover city team may have had. No attempt is to be made in this city to put out an All-Portsmouth team, and for that reason the local league will monopolize the attention of base ball enthusiasts in Portsmouth.

Basket ball experts are expecting two interesting games next Saturday evening, and the Kittery-Portsmouth game being an important one, inasmuch as it will decide whether the last named team has any chance of winning the silver pitcher or not, the sport loving people of the city will undoubtedly be on hand in goodly numbers.

The bowling season is finished and, although a few unimportant games may be played between the present and the time when the alleys close for the summer, the great interest which has been taken in the sport all winter, cannot fail to abate rapidly now that the league series is finally concluded.

The national game holds the centre of the boards.

THE AMATEUR.

MISS MOSES' LAST ASSEMBLY OF THE SEASON.

Peirce hall was the scene of a very enjoyable dancing party on Tuesday evening, given by Miss Julia Dearborn Moses to her evening class in dancing. Preceding the dance Joy & Philbrick's orchestra rendered a fine concert programme.

This closes the series of assemblies which have been given by Miss Moses this season and was attended by about fifty couples. The catering was done by Ralph Green.

WILL MEAN MUCH TO PORTSMOUTH.

The fruits of Hon. Frank Jones' recent trip to Washington will be seen when the naval appropriation bill is reported by the senate. It means much more than the citizens of Portsmouth yet realize and will do much towards giving this station what it most needs.

SUPPORTED TICKET SOLIDLY.

The Portsmouth delegation at the state convention at Concord voted solidly for the ticket that was nominated, and all came home thoroughly pleased with the result of the meeting. That threatened opposition which the democratic papers had forecasted so confidently was non-visible. Harmony was the keynote of the proceedings.

TICKETS SELLING RAPIDLY.

At a meeting of General Gilman Marston Command, U. V. U., on Tuesday evening, a report was received from the committee having in charge the sale of tickets for the command's annual May party and ball, on the evening of May first. The admissions are being disposed of rapidly and a very large attendance is already assured.

"FROG BOILERS" APPREHENDED.

Officer Robert Hodgkins on Tuesday arrested five boys from the Whipple school who were engaged in the frog boiling affair several days ago. They were taken to the police station and treated to a reprimand.

HIS NOMINATION CONFIRMED

The nomination of Frank W. Hackett as assistant secretary of the navy has been confirmed by congress and he has entered upon the duties of the office.

STATE NEWS.

Items Of Interest to People In This Part of New Hampshire.

Robert Craig, one of the oldest men in Nye, died Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Wilson of that place, aged eighty years. He leaves four sons and two daughters.

John E. Griffin of Newmarket has announced himself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county commissioner.

Tuesday morning two cases were on trial in the supreme court at Exeter, a bill of equity, Eaton vs. Eaton, which was continued to the next term, and a Portsmouth case, Jackson vs. Jackson, which went up to the law term.

William A. Francis, professor of mathematics at Phillips-Exeter academy, will deliver an address on "Arithmetic in Primary and Grammar Grades" at the teachers' institute to be held under the direction of the state department of public instruction, and in connection with the Rockingham County Teachers' association meeting at Portsmouth, Friday.

Miss Harriet P. Dame, the famous nurse of the Civil war, died Tuesday evening in Concord about 7 o'clock. She was surrounded by friends and relatives when death invaded the home. She was the only woman who went through the entire war as a nurse, and was instrumental in having the United States government recognize and protect women of her calling.

BOWLING.

The Knights of Columbus and Rockingham candle pin teams rolled off the tie for second place in the local league on Tuesday evening, the Knights winning two out of three strings, giving them the coveted position. The score:

KNIGHTS OF COLOMBUS

J. H. Kirvan.....	85	73	87	245
Moynahan.....	93	93	73	259
G. S. Kirvan.....	71	81	89	241
R. A. Kirvan.....	80	70	80	230
Lyons.....	88	72	87	247
Totals.....	417	389	416	1222

ROCKINGHAM.

Schurman.....	73	86	80	239
O'Keefe.....	78	88	81	247
Caswell.....	73	93	81	247
Johnson.....	73	84	93	250
Woods.....	75	103	73	251
Totals.....	372	451	408	1234

AT THE NAVY YARD.

This is pay day on the yard. Assistant Constructor DuBose reports on May first.

The big steel plates and angle iron for the Raleigh have arrived.

The balance of the lumber and iron for the new electric power building has arrived.

The shipwrights have prepared every thing for the hauling of the torpedo boat Craven out on the ways.

Quite a large party from the yard will attend the production of "The American Girl" at Music hall tonight.

With the Detroit, Monongahela, and Alliance at the navy yard and with the vessels already here, things will take on a business air.

POLICE NEWS.

A quartette of tramps found lodgings at the station on Tuesday night.

Four drunks were hauled into the station on Tuesday evening. Among them was a stranger with a crutch, who had been around the city during the day soliciting funds for treatment of his diseased leg at a Michigan sanitarium. He was equipped with a certificate from a local physician, which had assisted him in raising quite a sum of money from a number of prominent citizens. He was found by Officer Quinn in front of the American express office in such a drunken condition that he could hardly navigate.

WHIST PARTY.

The Daughters of Liberty held their semi-monthly whist party on Tuesday evening. A good sized crowd was present and enjoyed the play, fourteen tables being in use. The prizes were awarded as follows: Gentlemen's first, Clarence Hoyt; second, Daniel Lytle; ladies' first, Miss Nettie Staples; second, Mrs. A. S. Brown. At the conclusion of the play a baked bean supper was served.

MATCHED POOL.

A large crowd gathered at Coleman's on Tuesday evening and witnessed the best game of pool ever played in this city. The contestants were Archie Jeanes, a veteran at the game, and Harry Mowe, who is classed as one of the best players in this section of New England. It was a close and very interesting game, Mowe winning out by the score of 200 to 186.

Flatulence is cured by BRECHAM'S PILLS.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Lombard passed Tuesday in Boston.

Miss Mary Waldron is visiting her former home in this city.

Judge Calvin Page attended the supreme court in Exeter on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Potter have left on a ten days' trip to Old Point Comfort.

Miss Mabel Langdon of Wibir's street has returned from a visit in Merrimac, Mass.

Prof. Weed of the New Hampshire college at Durham was in this city on Tuesday.

Cashier Fred M. Harvey of the Somersworth National bank was in this city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward H. Adams, left Tuesday morning for Boston, Mass., where she will be the guest of friends for several days.

Miss Ella Fay of Haverhill, Mass., has returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Ford of Columbus street.

The Rev. William Wood, formerly pastor of the Second Methodist church here, with his wife, is visiting William Carr at Kittery Depot.

Mrs. L. Woodbury Adams, who has been visiting her daughter, in Melrose, Mass., during the winter, arrived home on Monday afternoon.

Miss Sadie A. Holmes and Miss Florence B. Hill are on a visit of several weeks in Massachusetts cities and will pass some time in New York, also.

Michael Meehan, who has been learning telegraphy at the office of the Western Union for some time past, has gone to work in the telegraph office at the depot.

The Anderson Theatre company which is to soon open a week's engagement at Music hall is doing an immense business on the New England circuit.

Triple Jointed Names.

The Boston Record narrates an incident which occurred when Associate Justice Gray of the United States supreme court was chief justice of the Massachusetts court. One of the savings banks which had suspended was before the court, and the question was in reference to the appointment of a receiver. The gentleman whose name was proposed rejoiced in one of those triple jointed names which were never liked by Judge Gray. In filling out the decree Judge Gray wrote, "Let ——— Smith act as receiver." Then, turning the decree over to the counsel, he said, "You may fill in the rest of the alphabet."

A Self Riser.

Husband—Anything you want in town today, my dear? Shall I order some of that self-raising flour?
Wife—We have plenty left, but I wish you would stop at a registry office and order me a self rising servant girl.—London Answers.

Quite.

"I think," said Mosely, "that you are an infernal fool!"
"I never think of you at all!" replied Sockman crushingly.—Philadelphia North American.

We will send you 4 Qt. Bottles prepaid in a plain box....

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Stag Rye Whiskey

IF YOU WILL SEND US \$3.00 this whiskey is made from the finest Maryland Rye at our own distillery in Baltimore. The care we take in selecting only the choicest grain and purest spring water for distilling and our facilities for storing in heated warehouses, till age, flavor and body are just right, make STAG the best whiskey for family and medicinal use. Try it.

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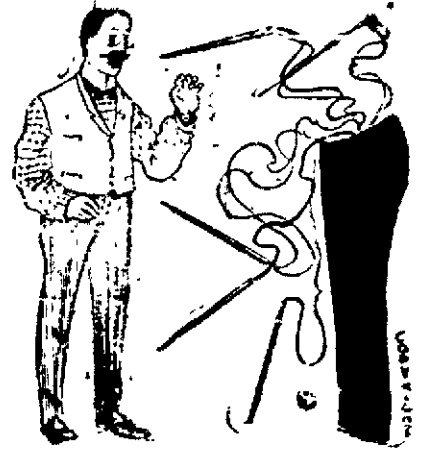
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results may follow the use of ELECTRICAL CIGARETTES. The box contains up to give out at unexpected times and places. We offer SUPPLIES which are cheap only in price. The material used in each article is of the best, and the workmanship is as good as skilled labor can make it.

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THE very desirable residence, No. 82 Middle street. The house contains nine rooms, bath, hot and cold water, new furnace. The lot contains about 25,000 square feet of land, with a choice variety of fruit. A large stable and carriage house on the premises. Apply to C. H. OXFORD.



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in the hands of one skilled in its use something good to see. That is why the garments tailored here are so pleasing. The

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Finger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer

Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and

Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager, Pilsner, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general. Every order will be made to fill a order promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

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